# DOMINION OF CANADA

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

FOR THE

# YEAR ENDED MARCH 31

1921

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT



OTTAWA

F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1921

[No. 27—1922].

# 

To His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire, K.G., P.C., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of the Dominion of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

The undersigned has the honour to present to Your Excellency the Annual Report of the Department of Indian Affairs for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1921.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES A. LOUGHEED,

Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

OTTAWA, June, 1921.

# CONTENTS

# PART I

	. "	PAGE
The Indians of Canada	*	7
History of the Administration of Indian Affairs	*	8
General Progress		13
Indian Soldier Settlement		16
Buildings, bridges, drainage, etc		17
Surveys	×	18
Lands		19
Timber	•	20
Indian Land Statement		22
Financial	•	25
Education	•	27
Summary of Indian Affairs in different Provinces—		
Ontario	•	29
Quebec	•	30
New Brunswick	*	31
Nova Scotia		
Prince Edward Island		32
Manitoba	•	32
Saskatchewan		33
Alberta		33
British Columbia	•	34
Northwest Territories		35
Yukon	•	35
General Summary	•	36
Tabular Statements— PART II		
I Census		38
II Grain, vegetable and root production		
III Land—Private and public buildings and property		
IV Live Stock and Poultry: General effects		
V Value of real and personal property and progress during the year	•	54
VI Sources and value of income	•	58
School statement		62

PART I

REPORT

OF THE

# DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT GENERAL OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1921

# REPORT OF THE DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT GENERAL

OTTAWA, June 25, 1921.

Hon. Sir James A. Lougheed, P.C., K.C.M.G., Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the report of the Department of Indian Affairs for the year ended March 31, 1921.

# THE INDIANS OF CANADA

It should be known that the Indians of Canada are as a class self-supporting. The proportion of the native population which is indigent and in need of assistance is small, and indeed is scarcely so numerous as the corresponding class among the white population. The expenditure upon destitute Indians is practically all made by the Dominion Government, either from public funds, or from the tribal funds of the Indians. It should be noted that this cost bears no relation to the quantities of staple supplies purchased and issued if calculated upon average prices prevailing in trade centres. In remote, inaccessible districts, the prices of staple supplies are very high, owing to the excessive cost of transportation, and the quantity purchasable by a given amount of cash shrinks by comparison.

The bulk of the expenditure on Indians arises from administration and supervision, and from education. These activities result from the agreements or treaties, whereby large areas of lands, valuable for agriculture, mining and ranching were transferred by the Indians to the Crown, and freed from all aboriginal claims as to title. These activities would have arisen in any event when the Government decided to adopt a parental policy toward the native, to educate and protect him, and give him a chance to develop and prosper. These expenditures on education and advancement can only be eliminated when the Indian ceases to be a ward, and will rather tend to increase until the department has come into contact with all the Indians in the country; a time that is rapidly approaching, owing to the development of the northern country.

This year the department is establishing treaty relations with the Indians of the Mackenzie River basin. New obligations and sources of expenditure arise as civilization forces its way into the wilderness. The compensation, if compensation is to be sought, for this drain upon the public funds is both ideal and practical—ideal in the enviable position which this country occupies, as the guardian of its native race, practical in the growing power of the Indian as a producer of wealth. There is no doubt that the Indian is capable of graduating into useful and responsible citizenship. The wisdom of the department's policy is being confirmed by the consequent stream of applicants for enfranchisement, and the fact that educated Indians are everywhere successfully engaging in ordinary vocations.

It is probable that no department of the public service can trace the policy which has actuated each administration from the earliest times in such detail as the Department of Indian Affairs, and, it has occurred to me, that a record of the organization

which has rendered our administration successful throughout the years would be of interest to the public, and particularly to students of Canadian history.

The following short history of the administration of Indian affairs in Canada

will, I hope, supply the essential particulars:-

The first management of the Indian Department was military in its character, the Commander of the Forces having the chief control, and the Officers at the various

posts acting as Superintendents or Agents.

It was found necessary to appoint an Officer whose sole duties would be in connection with Indian Affairs, and on 15th April, 1755, Sir William Johnson was appointed Indian Superintendent by General Braddock under authority of His Majesty George the 2nd, with the rank of Major General. Sir William held this position up to the time of his death, which took place on the 11th July, 1774.

Col. Guy Johnson was appointed temporarily by General Gage to succeed Sir William till His Majesty's pleasure should be known. This appointment was confirmed by a Dispatch dated 8th September, 1774, received through the Earl of Dartmouth.

Col. Johnson held the position of Superintendent until February, 1782, when he

was suspended owing to certain charges made against him.

Sir John Johnson was appointed Superintendent General and Inspector General by Royal Commission of date the 14th March, 1782, and held this position till the office was abolished 25th March, 1828, from which date his name was placed on the pension list.

Sir John Johnson left Canada for England September, 1792, and was absent from

duty till October, 1796.

A "General Order" dated 20th September, 1792, directed that in Sir John Johnson's absence the Officers, Agents, or Deputy Agents of the Indian Department in Upper and Lower Canada were to transmit to the office of the Superintendent General at Montreal, all accounts, requisitions, reports and transactions of their respective Districts to be examined, recorded, and countersigned by the Secretary of the General Indian Department and by him forwarded in the usual manner to Headquarters for the information and approbation of the Commander in Chief or General Commanding the Forces.

The business of the Department was transacted in this way until the 26th December, 1794, when the office of Deputy Superintendent General was created and Col. Alexander McKee appointed to that position with authority to take charge of the

Department in the absence of the Superintendent General.

Col. McKee held the position of Deputy Superintendent General till the time of

his death, 15th January, 1799.

On December 15th, 1796, the following Royal Instructions were issued to the Lieutenant-Governors of Upper Canada, vesting them with administrative authority over Indian Affairs in Upper Canada.

#### ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS RELATING TO THE INDIAN DEPARTMENT

GEORGE R.

(L.S.) C.O. (Quebec 1795-1801. Vol. 3)

Additional Instruction to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or the Person Administering the Government of Our Province of Upper Canada for the time being. Given at our Court at Saint James's the 15th day of December 1796 In the Thirty seventh

Year of Our Reign.

Whereas we judge it to be conducive to the better Regulation of Our Concerns with the Indian Nations within Our Province of Upper Canada, that the same should be conducted by the Person exercising the Government of Our said Province for the time being. It is therefore Our Will and Pleasure, That you do take upon you the Conduct and Management of Our Concerns with the said Indians within the Province of Upper Canada, and that you do from time to time give to all Persons whom it may concern, such Directions for the due Execution of these, Our Instructions, as occasion may require, such Directions nevertheless to be subject to any special Orders directed to you, from such Person as shall at any time be constituted and appointed by Us to be Governor General of Our Province in North America. And It is Our Will and Pleasure, That all Persons holding Commissions in the Indian Department within Our Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada, so far as the same relates to the Province of Upper Canada, shall follow such Orders and Directions as they shall from time to time receive from you in the Execution of this Our Instruction, anything in the said Commissions to the contrary notwithstanding. And you are in case of any

1835.

Vacancy in any Office or Place in the said Indian Department within our Province of Upper Canada, to transmit to Us by the first opportunity thro' one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, the name of such Person, with an Account of his Character and Services, as You shall esteem to be best qualified for fulfilling the Duties of such Office, for Our further Directions therein.

George R.

The Lieutenant-Governors and Administrators of Upper Canada were:-

Lt.-Gov.—Simcoe, Col. John Graves, 12th September, 1791, to 10th April, 1799.

Adm.—Russell, Peter, 20th July, 1796, to 17th August, 1799.

Lt.-Gov.—Hunter, Lt.-Gen'l Peter, 10th April, 1799, to 21st August, 1805.

Adm.—Grant, Alexander, 11th September, 1805, to 25th August, 1806.

Lt.-Gov.—Gore, Francis, 25th August, 1806, to 9th October, 1811.

Adm.—Brock, Maj. Gen'l Isaac, 9th October, 1811, to 13th October, 1812.

Adm.—Sheaffe, Maj.-Gen'l. Roger Hale, 20th October, 1812, to 19th June, 1813.

Adm.—Rottenburg, Maj.-Gen'l. Baron de Francis, 19th June, 1813, to 13th December, 1813.

Adm.—Drummond, Lt.-Gen'l. G., 13th December, 1813, to 15th April, 1815.

Lt.-Gov.—Murray, Lt.-Gen'l. Sir Geo., 25th April, 1815, to 1st July, 1815.

Lt.-Gov.—Robinson, Maj.-Gen'l. Sir F. P., 1st July, 1815, to 21st September, 1815.

Lt.-Gov.—Gore, Francis, 21st September, 1815, to 6th January, 1818.

Adm.—Smith, Samuel Lt.-Col., 11th June, 1817, to 13th August, 1818.

Lt.-Gov.—Maitland, Maj-Gen'l. Sir P., 13th August, 1818, to 23rd August, 1828. Lt.-Gov.—Colborne, Maj.-Gen'l., Sir J., 4th November, 1828, to 30th November,

Lt.-Gov.—Head, Sir Francis Bond, 25th January, 1836, to 23rd March, 1838.

Lt.-Gov.—Arthur, Maj.-Gen'l. Sir G., 23rd March, 1838, to 9th February, 1841.

And on the 16th of July, 1800, the following instructions were issued to the Lieutenant-Governor of Lower Canada vesting them with the administration of Indian Affairs in that province.

# "ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTION RELATING TO INDIAN AFFAIRS, LOWER CANADA

(C.O. Quebec 1795-1800 Vol. 3.) In Sec'y of State's despatch No. 7 of 12 July, 1800.

Additional Instruction to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or the Person Administering the Government of Our Province of Lower Canada for the time being. Given at Our Court at Saint James's the Sixteenth day of July 1800 in the Fortieth Year

of Our Reign.— Whereas We judge it to be conducive to the better Regulation of Our Concerns with the Indian Nations within Our Province of Lower Canada, that the same should be conducted by the Person exercising the Government of Our said Province for the time being: it is therefore Our Will and Pleasure that you do take upon you the Conduct and Management of Our Concerns with the said Indians within the Province of Lower Canada; and that you do from time to time give to all Persons whom it may concern such Directions for the due Execution of these Our Instructions as occasion may require, such Directions nevertheless to be subject to any special Orders directed to you from such Person as shall at any time be constituted and appointed by Us to be Governor General of Our Province in North America.—And it is Our Will and Pleasure that all Persons holding Commissions in the Indian Department within Our Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada, so far as the same relates to the Province of Lower Canada shall follow such Orders and Directions as they shall from time to time receive from you in the Execution of this Our Instruction, any thing in the said Commissions to the contrary notwithstanding.—And you are in case of any vacancy in any Office or Place in the said Indian Department within Our Province of Lower Canada to transmit to Us by the first Opportunity through One of Our Principal Secretaries of State, the name of such Person, with an Account of his Character and services, as you shall esteem to be best qualified for fulfilling the Duties of such Office, for Our further Directions therein.

The following is a list of the Lieutenant-Governors and Administrators of Lower Canada from 1800 to 1840:—

Lt.-Gov.—Milnes, R. S., 4th November, 1797, to 29th November, 1808.

Adm.—Dunn, Thos., 12th August, 1805, to 24th October, 1807.

Lt.-Gov.—Burton, Francis N., 29th November, 1808, to 27th January, 1832.

Adm.—Dunn, Thos., 19th June, 1811, to 14th September, 1811.

Adm.—Prevost, Sir Geo., 14th September, 1811, to 15th July, 1812.

Adm.—Brock, Maj.-Gen. Isaac, 9th April, 1812 to

Adm.—de Rottenburg, Baron de Francis, 20th February, 1913, to 30th November, 1814.

Adm.—Drummond, Sir Gordon, 4th April, 1815, to 21st May, 1816.

Adm.—Willson, Maj-Gen. John, 21st May, 1816, to 15th July, 1816.

Adm.-Monk, Jas., 20th September, 1819, to 17th March, 1820.

Admi.—Dalhousie, Lord.

Adm.-Maitland, Sir Peregrine, 17th March, 1820, to 19th June, 1820.

Adm.—Burton, Sir Francis N., 7th June, 1824, to 16th September, 1828.

Adm.—Kempt, Sir James, 8th September, 1828, to 20th October, 1830.

Adm.—Aylmer, Lord, 20th October, 1830, to 4th February, 1831.

Adm.—Colborne, Sir John, 27th February, 1838, to 17th January, 1839.

Adm.—Jackson, Sir Rich D., 18th November, 1839, to 31st July, 1840.

Considerable trouble arose over the filling of the vacancy caused by the death of Col. McKee. The difficulty arose over the dispute as to whether the patronage of the

Department was under Civil or Military control.

The Duke of Kent as Commander-in-chief appointed Col. John Connolly to the position of Deputy Superintendent General displacing Captain Wm. Claus who had been appointed by Governor Hunter. Governor Hunter in reply to the notification of the appointment informed the Duke that the removal of Captain Claus and the appointment of Col. Connolly would be highly prejudicial to His Majesty's service, and at the same time wrote to the Duke of Portland, practically stating that he would not recognize Connolly and had sent his orders to Sir John Johnson to that effect. On these representations the Duke of York wrote to the Duke of Kent to cancel Connolly's appointment which was accordingly done 20th June, 1800.

With the appointment to the position of Deputy Superintendent General, Captain Claus, was promoted to the rank of Colonel. Col. Claus held the position of Deputy

Superintendent General until his death on the 11th November, 1826.

On the 1st December, 1826, the following "General Order" was issued:-

"His Lordship, the Commander of the Forces has been pleased to appoint Major General Darling to be Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, vacant by the death of Colonel Claus and with the view to relieve the Superintendent General, Sir John Johnson, on account of his age from the labourious duties of the correspondence and general charge of the Department, Major General Darling will remain stationed at Head Quarters".

"The duties hitherto performed by Col. Claus will be assumed until further orders by Lieut Col. Givins, being the officer next in seniority and resident at the Head Quarters of Major General Sir Peregrine Maitland in Upper Canada. Lt. Col. Napier will take charge of the duties particularly incident at Mont-

real".

"All the correspondence, intended for the Head of the Department will be addressed direct to Major General Darling at Quebec, who will receive his orders and instructions from His Lordship the Commander of the Forces".

(sgd) C. Foster, Lt. Col.
Acting Deputy Adjt: Genl:

A subsequent General Order was issued 2nd August, 1828, as follows:-

"Agreeable to instructions received from His Majesty's Secretary of State, in a Despatch dated 27th April, last, the appointment of "Superintendent General of the Indian Department and Inspector General of Indian Affairs" will cease from the 25th June last, from which date the Department will be placed under a "Chief Superintendent". The Commander of the Forces is pleased

to appoint Major General Darling to this situation with the salary of £600 Stirling per annum, and contingent charges for travelling expenses".

"Sir John Johnson will be borne on the Pension List of the Department from 25th June, His Garrison allowance will cease from the date of the receipt

of this Order at Montreal".

"Mr. John Brandt is appointed Superintendent of the Six Nations Indians with the salary of £200 Stirling per annum and the usual allowances. Appointment date 25th June, 1828".

(Sgd) T. NOEL HILL

Deputy Adjt: Genl:

General Darling Left for England 11th September, 1828, and Lt. Col. Napier was appointed to act for him during his absence and continued to act as Resident Agent and Secretary of Indian Affairs at Montreal until the 13th April, 1830, when, by Order of His Majesty's Government, the Indian Department in Upper Canada was separated from that of Lower Canada, the former being placed under His Excellency Sir John Colbourne, with Col. James Givins as Chief Superintendent for the Province.

The Department in Lower Canada was placed under the control of the Military Secretary at Quebec, who at that time was Lieut. Col. Couper, and Lt. Col. D. C. Napier was removed to the Military Secretary's Office to act as Secretary with the pay and

allowance of a Superintendent.

Col. Givins continued to act as Chief Superintendent for Upper Canada until 12th June, 1837, when he retired from the service.

Samuel P. Jarvis was appointed to succeed Col. Givins, 13th June, 1837.

Messrs Rawson W. Rawson, John Davidson and William Hepburn were appointed by His Excellency the Governor General Sir Chas. Bagot, G.C.B., by authority of a Commission bearing date the 10th October, 1842, to report on Indian matters generally, and to recommend any changes that, in their opinion, should be made in the manner of conducting the business of the Indian Department. Their report under date the 22nd January 1844 recommended among other things:—

1st. "That the management of the Indians be placed under the Civil Secretary with the view of its being brought more immediately under the notice of the Governor General."

2nd. "That the two branches of the Department be united and the records be kept in one office. That the correspondence and central business be conducted at the Seat of Government, under the superintendence of a Chief Clerk at an annual salary of £300.

3rd. (relates to the appointment of an accountant).

4th. "That the office of Chief Superintendent in Upper Canada, and the present establishment of local officers, be reduced and that in lieu thereof three Indian Visitors be appointed at a salary of £300 a year, with an allowance to be fixed for travelling expenses."

5th. "That the Province be divided into three Districts according to the locality of the Settlements, and that each Visitor be charged with the Superintendence of a separate District.—Lower Canada may form one, the Tribes now under the separate charge of the Chief Superintendent in Upper Canada may be united with the second, and the remainder now under charge of five Resident Superintendents into a third."

These recommendations were partially carried into effect on the 15th May, 1844, the Chief Superintendent being informed by letter of 25th April, of that year, that, as the 15th of May had been fixed on for closing the public offices at Kingston preparatory to their removal to Montreal, the Governor General had directed that from that date the following changes would take place in the management of the Indian Department:—

"The correspondence and central business of the Department will be conducted at the Seat of Government, under the orders of the Civil Secretary assisted by Mr. Geo. Vardon, the present Clerk in the Indian Office, who will be attached for this purpose, to the Indian Branch of the Secretary's office. The Chief Superintendent will deliver over to Mr. Vardon the records of the Department as he will be charged with the preparation of the various Accounts, Estimates, Requisitions, money warrants &c. which will relieve the Superintendent from that onerous portion of his duties and admit of hi devoting more time to the moral, intellectual and physicial improvement of the Indians under his superintendence."

The Chief Superintendent was further informed that the Resident Superintendents would be instructed to correspond direct with the Civil Secretary upon all matters connected with their Districts, and when it was thought necessary the Civil Secretary could refer the matter to the Chief Superintendent for the benefit of his opinion.

The Tribes under the charge of the Chief Superintendent would continue under his immediate Superintendence, and he would be directed by the Governor General, when circumstances required it, to visit the other settlements, and to report upon any

points on which particular information might be wanted.

Further changes were carried into effect on the 1st July, 1845. Mr. Jarvis being informed by the Civil Secretary, on the 16th April, 1845, that Her Majesty's Secretary of State, acting on the recommendation of Messrs Rawson, Davidson and Hepburn, had decided to abolish the office of Chief Superintendent and that his duties would cease from the 30th June following.

The Services of three Resident Superintendents in Upper Canada and two in

Lower Canada were at the same time dispensed with.

The following is a list of the Civil Secretaries who were also Superintendents General of Indian Affairs:—

J. M.Higginson, 15th May 1844 to 12th June 1846.

Geo. Vardon (Acting), 12th June 1846 to 30th March 1847.

Major T. E. Campbell 30th March 1847 to 30th Nov. 1849.

Col. R. Bruce 1st Dec. 1849 to 11th May 1854.

L. Oliphant 15th June 1854 to 18th Dec. 1854.

Lord Bury 19th Dec. 1854 to 24th Jan. 1856.

S. Y. Chesley (Acting) 25th Jan. 1856 to 28th Feb. 1856.

R. T. Pennefather 28th Feb. 1856 to 30th June 1860.

The following is a list of the Governors General of the Old Province of Canada under whose supervision these Civil Secretaries acted as Superintendents General:—

Sir Charles Metcalfe, 1843 to 1845.

Earl of Catheart, 1846 to 1847.

Earl of Elgin, 1847 to 1854.

Sir Edmund Head, 1854 to 1861.

By the Act 23 Vic., Cap. 151, entitled "An Act respecting the management of the Indian Lands and Property" the management of Indian Affairs was brought under the control of the Crown Lands Department from 1st July, 1860, the Commissioner of Crown Lands being from that date Chief Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

The Commissioners of Crown Lands who held the position of Chief Superintendent of Indian Affairs were:—

Hon. P. M. Vankoughnet 1st July, 1860, to 7th March, 1862.

Hon. Geo. Sherwood, 7th March, 1862, to 21st May, 1862.

Hon. William McDougall, 21st May, 1862, to 30th March, 1864.

Hon. A. Campbell, 30th March, 1864, to 30th June, 1867.

By the Confederation Act 30 & 31 Vic. Cap. 3, Sec. 91, the management of Indian Affairs came under the control of the Dominion Government, and this branch of the service was attached to the Department of the Secretary of State.

The Secretaries of State who were also Superintendents General of Indian Affairs were:—

Hon. H. L. Langevin, 1st July, 1867, to 7th Dec., 1869.

Hon. Jos. Howe, 8th Dec., 1869, to 6th May, 1873.

Hon. Thos. N. Gibbs, 14th June, 1873, to 30th June, 1873.

By the Act 36 Vic. Cap. 24 the Department of the Interior was created from 1st July, 1873, and the Indian Branch attached to that Department.

The following is a list of the Superintendents General from the date of the creation of the Interior Department:—

Hon. Alex. Campbell, from 1st July, 1873, to 6th Nov., 1873.

Hon. David Laird, from 7th Nov., 1873, to 6th Oct., 1876.

Hon. David Mills, from 24th Oct., 1876, to 16th Oct., 1878.

Rt. Hon. Sir J. A. Macdonald, from 17th Oct., 1878, to 16th Oct., 1883.

Hon. Sir D. L. Macpherson, from 17th Oct., 1883, to 4th Aug., 1885.

Hon. Thos. White, from 5th Aug., 1885, to 21st April, 1888.

Hon. Edgar Dewdney, from 3rd August, 1888, to 16th Oct., 1892.

Hon. T. Mayne Daly, from 17th Oct., 1892, to 30th April, 1896.

Hon. Hugh J. MacDonald, from 1st May, 1896, to 8th July, 1896.

Hon. Clifford Sifton, from 17th Nov., 1896, to 1st March, 1905.

Hon. Frank Oliver, from 8th April, 1905, to 6th Oct., 1911.

Hon. Robt. Rogers, from 10th Oct., 1911, to 28th Oct., 1912.

Hon. Wm. J. Roche, M.D., 29th Oct., 1912, to 12th Oct., 1917.

Hon. Arthur Meighen, from 12th Oct., 1917, to 10th July, 1920.

Hon. Sir James A. Lougheed, from 10th July, 1920, to the present date.

Since 1880 the Indian Department has been a separate one under the control of the Minister of the Interior, by the Act 43 Vic. Cap. 28 assented to 7th May, 1880. By an Order in Council of date the 17th March, 1862, the office of Deputy Superintendent General was revived, and Wm. Spragge appointed to that position. Mr. Spragge continued in office until his death, 16th April, 1874. The following are the names of his successors in office:—

L. Vankoughnet, from 1st July, 1874, to 1st Oct., 1893. Hayter Reed, from 1st Oct., 1893, to 30th June, 1897. James A. Smart, from 1st July, 1897, to 20th Nov., 1902. Frank Pedley, from 21st Nov., 1902, to 11th Oct., 1913. Duncan C. Scott, from 11th Oct., 1913, to the present date.

# GENERAL PROGRESS

During the past year the Indians of Canada have made satisfactory progress. For a good many years this steady advance has been maintained and although no particular industry has shown any unusual advance, the steady but certain steps in this continuous progress are marked.

The following table shows the increase in the land under crop, the amount of grain, roots and hay harvested, and the value of these products. The area of Indian land actually under cultivation is 221,800 acres, an increase of 3,800 over the previous year. While climatic conditions were not favourable at all reserves, the harvest is considerably over that of the previous year. 1,488,000 bushels of grain were threshed and 610,900 bushels of roots were harvested. The amount of hay shows a slight decrease, but there is no shortage of fodder anticipated. The satisfactory total of \$3,577,000 is the estimated value of farm products, an increase of almost \$115,000 over the previous year.

The Indians' progress in farming operations has been steady from year to year and the reserves where conditions are at all favourable are rapidly becoming prosperous communities.

12 GEORGE V, A. 1922

			and the second s	the same of the sa		
TANDI	/ DITT	CEOP - I	MODIETION	AND VALUES	OF THE	PRODUCTS
A Parket Annual Control		and the second second second	A NOTE AND ADDRESS OF THE RESIDENCE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	CARACLE A SERVICE TOOL		Y 7 / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /

Province.	Population.1	Land under Crop.2	Grain.	Roots.	Hay and Fodder.	Value of Farm Products.
Alberta	25.694 $11.183$ $1.846$ $2.031$ $26.411$ $292$ $13.366$	31,918 $12,698$ $534$ $2,383$ $66,916$ $401$ $9,953$	Bush. 3 13,905 160,903 81,853 1,325 1,515 442,023 840 77,742 388,237		7,027	\$ 508,977 854,899 212,338 9,900 22,450 883,819 3,000 316,820 764,916
Total, 1921	100,700	218,024	1,488,343 1,217,347 270,996	610,976 567,643 43,333		3,577,119 3,462,147 114,972

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Exclusive of 5, 292 Indians in Yukon and N.W.T.

## REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

The following table shows a substantial and steady increase from year to year in the value of real and personal property of Indians. The value of the lands in reserves is estimated at a little over \$52,000,000, half a milion more than the previous year. This increase is due to many causes, the principal of which is the rapid settlement of land in the western provinces. The value of the buildings owned by Indians is \$5,100,000 and the value of the construction during the year, after all due allowance has been made for depreciation, is over \$138,000. The class of buildings erected, whether dwellings or farm buildings, has been steadily growing better and better. The teepee has practically disappeared and the old log huts have been replaced by more commodious and more comfortable dwellings. The Indians are fast realizing the value of first class farm buildings and many reserves can now boast very favourable comparison with their white neighbours.

	1919.	1920.	1921.	Increase over 1920.
Value of land in Reserves. Value of private fencing. Value of private buildings. Value of Public Buildings, property of the Band Value of implements and vehicles Value of live stock and poultry. Value of general effects. Value of household effects  Total value of real and personal property	\$ 51,416,347 1,333,319 4,766,286 1,223,648 1,710,875 4,613,062 1,069,424 1,399,454	\$ 51,535,245 1,348,802 4,978,142 1,245,800 1,776,216 4,443,970 1,109,765 1,477,137		\$ 496,147 9,049 138,840 77,620 120,704 1403,000 92,206 55,497

<sup>11)</sup>ecrease.

#### PER CAPITA VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

The following table shows a very satisfactory increase in the per capita value of real and personal property. The per capita value ranges from \$115.69 in New Brunswick to \$2,217 in Alberta. The average for the Dominion of Canada is \$682.06, an average increase of \$7.63 over the previous year and of \$23.94 over 1918.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Exclusive of hay lands.

<sup>3</sup> Decrease.

# PER CAPITA VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Province.	Popula- tion.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.	Increase over 1920.
Alberta British Columbia. Manitoba. New Brunswick Nova Scotia. Ontario. Prince Edward Island. Quebec. Saskatchewan.  Average.	13,366 10,646	\$ 2,058 18 666 47 288 86 119 85 121 02 342 26 154 85 212 42 1,317 48 658 10	$\begin{array}{c} 3\\ 2,121 & 78\\ 695 & 07\\ 300 & 83\\ 124 & 09\\ 120 & 67\\ 344 & 06\\ 163 & 15\\ 214 & 90\\ 1,366 & 84\\ \hline \\ 667 & 95\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} & & & & & & & & \\ 2,101 & 37 & & & & \\ 692 & 18 & & & \\ 339 & 00 & & & \\ 126 & 73 & & & \\ 120 & 47 & & & \\ 355 & 86 & & & \\ 180 & 00 & & & \\ 213 & 23 & & & \\ 1,395 & 25 & & & \\ \hline & 674 & 43 & & & \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3\\ 2,217 & 07\\ 691 & 80\\ 334 & 36\\ 115 & 69\\ 134 & 29\\ 359 & 95\\ 190 & 24\\ 219 & 44\\ 1,341 & 60\\ \hline \\ 682 & 06\\ \end{array}$	\$ 115 70 130 14 64 110 04 13 82 4 09 10 24 6 21 153 65

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Decrease.

# SOURCES AND VALUE OF INCOME

The following table shows the sources and value of the income of the Indians during the past four years. While there is a decrease of \$110,000 during the year, the total of \$10,677,000 is a very creditable one. The chief decrease in income was from the wages earned from various industries and occupations and is accounted for by the general slackening of business all over the Dominion. Reports from the north country show that furs have been extremely scarce but the price has risen considerably and greater competition between buyers has gone far towards bettering the lot of the Indian hunter and trapper.

	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.
Value of farm products including hay. Value of beef sold or used for food. Wages earned. Received from land rentals and timber. Earned by fishing. Earned from other industries and occupations. Earned by hunting and trapping. Annuities paid and interest on trust fund	2,043,137 00 $137,008 00$ $823,298 00$ $945,527 00$ $690,595 00$	2,226,449,00 $166,299,00$ $950,943,00$ $1,314,420,00$ $675,947,00$	450,415 00 $2,521,618 00$ $154,446 00$ $1,038,255 00$	368,055 00 $2,726,773 00$ $284,863 00$ $1,046,760 00$ $1,103,910 00$ $860,494 00$
Total	8,418,307 10	9,516,864 85	10,783,841 85	10,670,549 76

#### PER CAPITA INCOME OF INDIANS

The following table shows the per capita income of the Indians for the past five or six years. The increase from \$66.74 in 1916 to \$105.95 last year is considered very satisfactory and reflects considerable credit upon the ability and industry of the Indians.

Province.	1916 Per Capi Income	i	Per Ca Incor	apita			Per Ca Incom	apita	Per	1920 Ca	pita	Per Ca Incom	apita
Alberta British Columbia Manitoba New Brunswick Nova Scotia Ontario Prince Edward Island Quebec Saskatchewan Average	75 2 67 3 62 1 43 8 59 0 74 7 37 1	4 0 8 3 7 7 3 4	7 6 3 6 7 7 5 9	cts. 6 39 4 56 4 34 7 52 2 24 0 72 0 90 4 90 0 51 2 49	106 70 66 37 64 98 35 66 111	63 43 77 93 66 00 27	9 6 3 7 10 3 6 12	cts. 3 76 0 35 3 14 3 69 5 12 7 32 5 46 7 33 1 69 4 57		111 77 35 78 120 38 75 130	cts. 81 64 39 22 85 66 78 56 98	11 6 3 8 12 4 8 13	cts. 0 00 0 64 6 06 3 95 1 00 2 30 4 95 3 05 3 50

#### RECORDS BRANCH

The old records furnish material for research for the settlement of claims and disputes and for answering questions of an historical nature.

A few years ago the older material dating back to 1665 was, for its historic value, transferred to the Public Archives, but we retained the records of the past half century as many of the subjects of present day correspondence have their origin in the files of thirty, forty and fifty years ago.

During the past there were about 63,000 letters, vouchers and returns received and about 24,000 letters and telegrams sent. These figures, of course, do not include circular-letters, acknowledgements or receipts. There were 1,512 registered letters and 1,666 unregistered money letters received.

There were a number of old matters requiring research, some of them entailing work among the old papers in the Archives.

# INDIAN SOLDIER SETTLEMENT

There has been much activity in connection with Indian Soldier Settlement during the past year. Since this work was undertaken by the department, 330 applications for loans have been received and 180 granted. The total amount expended to date amounts to \$321,269.61, made up as follows:—

#### INDIAN SOLDIER SETTLEMENT LOANS.

Acquiring of land.	136, 223 9
Payment of Inemmbrances.	6,685 8
improvement of land	
Freetron of buildings.	28,660 2
Purchase of live stock	49,571 9
Machinery, etc	. 30,453 4
Intro-	5,596 4
Seed grains, etc	15,228 9
nsurance	-> 11.5 1.
Unclassified	3,014 1
	38,736 1
Accountable cheques	00,100 1
Total amount.	321,269 6

On the Six Nations Reserve alone there are sixty-four loans current. More than \$\$4,000 were spent for the purchase of land for Indian settlers and the amount outstanding, after taking into account the repayments made, was \$130,300. The Indians have met their payments in a very satisfactory manner and the department looks forward to much larger repayments next year. So far a large number have not yet fallen due, but the total repayment to date of \$18,496 is very creditable. In fact very few Indians have failed to meet their payments, while a considerable number on all reserves, have repaid more than called upon to do. Every encouragement has been given. The workers everywhere have been kept under constant supervision and they have had the benefit of expert advice and assistance. The crops have been uniformly good, the settlers on every reserve have taken a keen interest in their work and their success has been a benefit not only to them but to the whole reserve. They have demonstrated that with a certain amount of assistance they can make a success of farming operation and their fams are a credit to any community.

It is to the credit of the department that the whole work, involving an expenditure of nearly one-half million dollars distributed all over Canada, has been carried

on without expense to the country, excepting only the salary of one inspector, temporarily employed during the summer months.

This is only one incident of the willingness of most departmental officials to shoulder added responsibility and labour without added compensation or apparent recognition.

## INDIVIDUAL SAVINGS

Early in the war the department undertook to administer the estates of Indians who enlisted for active service overseas and to take charge of pensions, assigned pay and separation allowance, when called upon to do so. At one time the department had over 400 active accounts, but this number has gradually decreased as the soldiers returned from overseas and took up their civil occupations. Where minor children received pensions, owing to the death of the bread-winner, this pension was placed to the credit of their savings account, and the department has to-day a total of \$43,209 actually saved, which will be available to start the children in life when their education has been completed. It is interesting to note that more than seventeen families have a savings credit of over \$1,000, thirteen between \$500 and \$1,000, twenty-eight between \$100 and \$500, and twenty-four under \$100. This total of \$43,000 is nearly one-half the total individual savings on all counts held by the department.

#### BUILDINGS

The Indian boarding schools at Alberni and Chapleau were completed during the past year. A small barn and other outbuildings were also erected in connection with the Chapleau school. A new Indian boarding school is in course of construction at Fraser Lake, B.C. New Indian boarding schools are under course of construction at Sechelt, B.C., and Lac la Ronge, Sask., to take the place of the ones destroyed by fire some years ago. A new agent's house is being erected at Fort Smith. Alta. Many of the schools have been repainted and heating systems in some schools have been repaired. Alterations and additions were made to the teachers' residence, Caughnawaga.

# BRIDGES, DRAINAGE, IRRIGATION SYSTEMS AND ROADS

The following works have been carried out during the current year on the several Indian reserves:—

#### BRIDGES

Repairs to bridges have been performed in the following reserves: Caughnawaga, Doncaster, Tyendinaga, Caradoc, and Maniwaki.

#### DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

Drainage systems and culverts of various types have been constructed on the Caughnawaga, St. Regis, Six Nations, Sarnia, Tyendinaga, New Credit, and Moravian reserves.

#### IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Irrigation systems are in course of progress and are gradually being installed on the Kamloops reserve, B.C., and on the Lytton reserve, B.C.

#### ROADWORK

Repairs, improvements and maintenances of main roads have been carried out on the following reserves:—

27—2

Province of Ontario.—Tyendinaga, Moravian, Six Nations, Rama, Sarnia and Cape Croker.

Province of Quebec .- Caughnawaga, Doneaster and Restigouche.

Province of Manitoba.—Brokenhead Indian reserve.

Province of New Brunswick .- Tobique Narrows.

The macadamizing of the following roads, which was begun last year, is still under course of construction: Shore road, Tyendinaga Indian reserve, Ont., and the Caughnawaga-Malone highway, Caughnawaga Indian reserve, Que.

# SURVEYS

The following are the principal items of work in connection with the Survey Branch, during the fiscal year ended the 31st of March, 1921.

# NEW BRUNSWICK

In connection with the sale of the timber, a resurvey was made of the Tabusintac Indian reserve, in the county of Northumberland.

# QUEBEC

In order to prevent the taking of timber in trespass, a small portion of one of the limits of the Ristigouche Indian reserve was retraced.

Investigations were made in connection with the locations of the cemetery, of a certain road and to settle a dispute regarding the position and ownership of a house in the reserve of the Hurons of Lorette.

Surveys were made to decide four different disputes regarding the limits and the boundaries of lots in Caughnawaga, also valuations of certain properties in the Reserve were made in order to apportion them in accordance with the will of a deceased owner.

A preliminary examination was made of the locality of a proposed reserve at Lake Simon for the Indians of Grand Lake Victoria.

#### ONTARIO

A survey was made of a lot of one hundred acres in the Shawanaga Indian reserve for a returned Indian soldier.

A survey of five lots in the Rice Lake Indian reserve was made to be allotted to returned Indian soldiers.

On account of a great many land marks having become obliterated or lost, a resurvey was made of the Cape Croker Indian reserve.

For the purpose of obtaining a fairly correct map of Tyendinaga Indian reserve, a partial survey was made of the roads in the reserve.

The subdivision into lots of about five acres each of the mission property in the Rice Lake Indian reserve was made for the purpose of allotting the land to returned Indian soldiers.

In connection with the sale of timber, a resurvey was made of certain of the limits of the Gibson Indian reserve.

In order to prevent trespass, a resurvey was made of the limits of a mission lot near Brantford, in the township of Tuscarora.

For the purpose of sale, the surrendered portion of the Whitefish River Indian reserve was surveyed into blocks

# MANITOBA

In order to settle disputes regarding the limits of the Brokenhead Indian reserve across certain hay lands at its northwest corner, this limit was retraced and reposted.

#### SASKATCHEWAN

A subdivision for Indian occupation was made of a portion of the Piapot Indian reserve, No. 75.

A subdivision was made for Indian occupation of the unsurrendered portion of the Muscowpetung Indian reserve, No. 80.

#### ALBERTA

A survey was made of three lots at Brocket, in the Peigan Indian reserve, which had been surrendered to be leased.

# British Columbia

On account of the limits of the Nimkeesh Indian reserves Nos. 1, 2 and 3, having become practically obliterated, they were resurveyed and posted.

A resurvey was made of a disputed part of the south limit of the Salmon River Indian reserve, No. 1, of the Spallumcheen Band.

#### LANDS

Sales of surrendered, surveyed lands are shown in the tabular statement No. 1, herewith, and during the past year 32,491.71 acres were sold, realizing \$127,591.68. During the year 486 Crown grants were issued and recorded under the provisions of the Indian Act, and forwarded either direct to the patentees or to the different registrars of titles for the districts in which the lands patented were situate, in accordance with the Land Titles Act.

Return of Crown grants to the number of 42 were prepared and forwarded to the registrars of the counties and districts in which the lands patented were situate, and four returns were made to the Provincial Secretary of Ontario covering lands patented within that province.

On the 18th day of June, 1919, the Micmac Indians residing in the county of Halifax surrendered the Sambro, Ingram River and Ship Harbour Lake reserves, in the county of Halifax, to be sold for their benefit. Tenders were called for these reserves in May, 1920, and disposition has been made of the Ship Harbour Lake reserve, which realized the sum of \$500 and the Ingram River reserve, which realized the sum of \$250.

In October, 1908, the Indians interested in Pithers Point reserve, in the province of Ontario, surrendered this reserve to be sold for their benefit. The reserve was subsequently divided into 26 lots, and these were sold by public auction at Rainy River in September 1920, realizing an average price of \$224 per acre.

In April, 1920, tenders were called for 2,590 acres in the township of Kars, in the district of Algoma, being part of land surrendered many years ago, and disposition thereof was made to the highest tenderer for the sum of \$906.50.

In August, 1865, the Whitefish River Band of Indians surrendered to the Crown the northern portion of their reserve at the mouth of Whitefish River, in the district of Algoma, for the purpose of same being sold for their benefit. In view of demand for purchase of this land, a subdivision survey thereof has been made with a view of placing the lands on the market at an early date.

### LOCATION TICKETS

Location tickets granting title under the provisions of the Indian Act, to individual owners, for lands on the reserves, were issued during the past year to the number of 124 and on the 31st of March last there were current 2,412 location tickets.

# LEASES

Under the provisions of section 11 of the Regulations for the disposal of Indian lands, leases were issued, in triplicate, to white men, at the request of Indian locatees, and for the purposes of increased production, to the number of 137, and on the 31st of March last there were 1,279 leases current.

## ENFRANCHISEMENT

Under the provisions of section 122A of the Indian Act there have been enfranchised during the past fiscal year 54 Indians, heads of families, comprising a total number of men, women and children of 167. The total number of Indians enfranchised to the 31st of March, 1921, under this section, is 487.

## TIMBER

Lumbering operations on Indian reserves in the Dominion during the license year 1920-21 were carried on to a greater extent than during the previous year owing to the prevalence of high prices, both for manufactured material and for standing timber. During the latter half of the year, however, adverse conditions set in, with the result that the lumber market became stagnant and little demand for standing timber.

Consequently although during the early part of the year timber sales were made at high figures, later, the disposal of timber on Indian reserves was discouraged when the demand lessened and prices depreciated.

The quantity of timber cut on reserves during the year, both under license and under permit was as follows:—

POLITICO WES AS ASIAS ASIAS AS ASIAS AS ASIAS AS ASIAS AS ASIAS AS ASIAS AS A	
Fir (Douglas)	11,261,372 f.b.m.
Pine (white)	4,654,005
Pine (red or Norway)	785,036 "
Pine (jack)	877,977 "
Spruce (white and black)	4,869,203 "
Hemlock (Eastern)	5,466,225 "
Hemlock (Western)	145,580 "
Cedar (white and red)	742,873 "
Balsam fir	1,016,365 "
Tamarack	59,696
Maple	49,192 "
Ash	37,768 "
Elm	154,596 "
Birch	1,711,703 f.b.m
Oak	14,254 "
Basswood.	777.700
Poplar	553,156
Cottonwood	1.477.440 "
Cordwood	7,760 cords
Pulpwood	13,197
Shingle bolts	7,830
Boom timber	54,136 cu. ft.
Ties	38,438
Poles	2,519
Posts	44,439

The total quantity of timber cut during the year in terms of b.m. feet was approximately fifty-eight million.

The total quantity of timber cut for sale from Indian reserves during the license year 1920-21 exceeded the quantity cut during the previous year by 40 per cent, the increase being due to greater activity in the province of British Columbia.

In addition to timber cut for sale, the Indians themselves cut approximately ten million f.b.m. of timber for building and fencing purposes and 20,000 cords of fuel for domestic use, besides an unreported quantity of material for the native manufacture of snowshoes, axe-handles, hockey sticks and baskets.

Sales of timber during the year were:-

Tsooaddie, B.C	\$ 30,000 bonus plus dues.
Chemainus (part)	10,000 deposit plus royalty.
Gibson (part)	171,500 bonus plus dues.
Cheakamus, A, B, and C	22,500 bonus plus dues.
Kuper Island (part)	5,000 deposit plus royalty.
Whitefish Lake (part)	1,500 bonus plus dues.
Gull River (part)	1,000 deposit plus royalty.
Chehalis (part)	17,500 bonus plus dues.
Puckatholetchin	3,000 bonus plus dues.
Reserves Nos. 32A, 33A and 34A, Ont.	3,500 bonus plus dues.
Reserves Nos. 39 and 40, Shoal Lake	3,500 bonus plus dues.
Homalco No. 1, B.C	
Total	\$275,500

# Cash receipts:-

Bonuses and deposits	\$164,830	00
Timber dues (license)	83,876	04
Timber dues (permit)	11,920	19
Ground rents and fees	2,482	56
Interest	6,997	60
Trespass dues	1,350	
Penalty dues	1,360	30
Total	\$272,817	07

There were forty timber licenses current on April 30, 1921, being six more than the previous year, eleven new licenses having been issued and six old licenses having been cancelled or relinquished.

Estimates of timber and reports on land of twelve reserves were compiled in the course of the usual administrative work and this data has been added to the record of the natural resources of the Indians which is in course of preparation.

Forest conservation, involving the disposal of slash, the elimination of fire-hazards, the closer utilization of timber, the salvage of diseased, infested or fire-killed timber and adequate forest protection was carried out on many reserves.

Fifteen and one-half million feet b.m. of timber on reserves in the Coldwater district, B.C., which was infested with the bark beetle was salvaged at a satisfactory price, this work being done in co-operation with the Department of the Interior and the Forest Branch of the Provincial Government of British Columbia.

The cost of forest protection amounted to the sum of \$6,675, the Indians being employed as fire rangers or timber guardians in all cases, whilst an additional sum of approximately \$4,300 was charged against timber licensees for the protection of licensed limits.

The timber regulations governing the disposal of timber on reserves in the province of British Columbia, which were established in the year 1893, were rescinded and new regulations approved by Order in Council which have the effect of bringing the work of administration up to modern conditions and better efficiency.

The Indians are being continually impressed with the importance of making their lumbering operations constitute the initial step toward clearing up the land for cultivation, and the policy of devoting a portion of the proceeds from the sale of timber toward assistance to the Indians in improving their holdings is being closely followed.

# INDIAN LAND STATEMENT

Showing the Number of Acres of Indian Lands sold during the year ended March 31, 1921, the total amount of purchase money realized and the quantity of land unsold at that date.

#### ONTARIO.

Town or Township.	County	Number	Amount	Number	Remarks.
A Own to a Committee.	District.	acres sold.	sale.	unsold.	
		Acres.	ș cts.	Acres.	
	ruce				Posses of these
Castnor				3.55 (8)	lands were re
Lindsay St. Edmund	4 4			580 (8)	sumed by th
Bury (town plot)	for an	2 05	50.00	206.00	
Oliphant (town plot)	5 A	3.05	50 00	161-95 40-00	sale not havin
Southampton town plot	4.5			2.00	been complie
Wiarton (town plot)	4 4	3-50	70 00	8.05	
Islands off Saugeen Peninsula.	1 5	13 43-7	10 00	163 55	certain das
	rey			7.00	there appears t
	lgoma	160.00	155 20	201 - 60	have been mor
Thessalon (town plot)	* *			11.80	land remainin
Archibald	4.4	$2.943 \cdot 00$	735 75		unsold at th
Dennis	* *	364 - 00	160 25		close of the pas
Herrick	4.4			190.00	fiscal year tha
Havilland				718-00	remained unsol
Kars	4 4	4,426.00	1,452 20	129(50)	according to th
Apaquost	4.4	100.00	24.00	10.00	previous year
Laird	4.4	160-00	64 00	3,586 (00)	report.
Vaukoughaet	4.4		1 1	500.00	
Kehoe Fenwick.	4.5			14.337.00	
Cobden.	4 4			1,893:50	
Ley	6.0			263 - 00	
Fisher.				\$0.00	
Fisher (town plot)	8.6			141 00	
Tilley		587.00	232 50	259.00	
Tupper	6. 6.			540.50	
Assiginack	fanitoulin.	121.00	36 30		
Bidwell	* *	657-00	305 96	2 (80)	
Campbell	h h	541.00	179 40	361-00	
Carnaryon.		390.00	107 00	1,000-00	
Howland	5.5		0.4.00	750 (80	
Sheguiandah.	* *	157.00	34 69	441-00	
Sheguiandah (town plot) Manitowaning (town plot)	6.6	10 00	741 00	23 - 28	
Tehkmmah	* *	16.63 $1,725.50$	741 00	1.518.10	
Sandfield.	* 1	503.00	140 10	5.3 (10)	
Thaftesbury (town plot)	6.6	000	140 10	\$ 50	
Tolsmaville (town plot)	* *			1.(8)2-(8)	
Allan		100-00	25 00	282.00	
Billings	6 *			$112 \cdot 00$	
Burpee	b.x	122 00	30 50	97-00	
Barrie Island	* *			2.00	
Gordon	4.1	3(90) (90)	75 00	53.00	
Gore Bay (town Plot)	6.4			2.50	
Mills	5.1	0 850 00		13.00	
Cockburn I-hand.	* *		2,772 95	8,642.00	
Dobson	4.4	604-00	115 (N)	5,757.00	
South Baymouth (town plot)	4.4			$9,500 \cdot 00$ $133 \cdot 00$	
Meldrum (town plot)		1.20	78 00	76.80	
	Ialdimand.	1.70	10 00	100.00	
Cayuga (town plot).				38.6 78.6	
Dunn				1,548.00	
Caledonia (town plot)	4 L			50 - (10)	
Shannonville (town plot) I	lastings			- 114	
Thurlow	h 4			130-00	
Deseronto (town plot)	b 6			4 - 4()	
Tyendinaga			- 1	380 - 00	
Bedford F	rontenac			208-00	

# SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27 INDIAN LAND SETTLEMENT—Continued

Showing the Number of Acres of Indian Lands sold during the year ended March 31, 1921, the total amount of purchase money realized and the quantity of land unsold at that date—Continued.

#### ONTARIO—Concluded.

Town or Township.	County or District.	Namber of acres sold.	Amount of Sale.	Number of acres unsold.	Remarks.
Islands Riv. St. Lawrence Islands Georgian Bay Wild Land Reserve		138 · 83	\$ cts. 45 00 1,673 00 3,063 44	$14 \cdot 23$	1180 Islands & Islets.
Long Sault Reserve.  Little Forks Reserve.  Agency Res. (Pithers Point).  Beaucage.	" Nipissing	1,598 48 13.96 449.58	12,720 16 5,367 00 1,746 44	510·19 251·43 15,667·42	
Commanda. Pedley Islands Otouabre Waters Serpent River Reserve Whitefish River Reserve	Peterborough	$1,370 \cdot 99$ $159 \cdot 50$ $43 \cdot 26$ $179 \cdot 40$	5,930 43 319 00 587 00 717 60	23,901.58 6,580.51	
				110,935.52	

#### SASKATCHEWAN.

	1	[	<u> </u>		
Last Mountain	Assiniboia			$1,207 \cdot 50$	
Lake Reserve 80 A					
Lakeview (town plot)	66	$12 \cdot 59$	7,470 00	$126 \cdot 55$	
Assiniboine Reserve.	66			$638 \cdot 50$	
Muscowpetung Reserve	66	44.00	396 00	1,463.60	
Kylemore (town plot)	Humboldt	0.72	200 00	19.58	
Lestock (town plot)	66	$3 \cdot 19$	1,535 00	$12 \cdot 36$	
Fishing Lake Reserve	66			618.30	
Crooked Lake Reserve				3,503.86	
Swan Lake Reserve 7 A				$320 \cdot 00$	
Moosomin & Thunderchild	West Sask	129.88	960 08	$3,861 \cdot 33$	
Grizzly Bear Nos. 110 & 111	Humboldt			$1,136 \cdot 20$	
Muscowequan Reserve				7,485.00	
Côté Reserve				488 - 59	
Keeseekoose Reserve				$571 \cdot 00$	
Key Reserve				$553 \cdot 74$	
Kamsack (town plot)		0.47		3 · 11	
Little Boue Reserve	66	107-00	2,675 00	3,776.50	
		$392 \cdot 11$	14,588 58	$25,785 \cdot 72$	

#### ALBERTA.

Wabamum Reserve. Wabamum (town plot) Sharphead Reserve. Samson Reserve. Louis Bull Reserve. Duffield (town plot). Blackfoot Reserve. Michel Reserve. Sarcee Reserve. Peigan Reserve.	South Alberta North Alberta South Alberta	53·00 0·13 160·00	10,630 00 85 00 2,400 00	456 · 13	
		694 · 13	13,178 00	33,815.37	

# INDIAN LAND STATMENT-Concluded

Showing the Number of Acres of Indian Lands sold during the year ended March 31, 1921, the total amount of purchase money realized and the quantity of land unsold at that date—Concluded.

#### MANITOBA.

Town or Township.	County Or District.	Number of	Amount of hale.	Number of acres unsold.	Remarks
		Aire.	Ş cts.	Acres.	
Shoal Lake Reserve No. 40.	Winnipeg District	32.00	640 00		
The Pas (town plot)	Marquette Neepawa.	6.00	60 00	160·00 731·77	
ong Plain Reserve	Portage la Prairie		33,652 60	1.071-58	
		1,724-41	34,579 60	1,963.35	
	BRITISE	COLUM	BIA.		
New Westminster Reserve	New Westminster				
	C115.	1 - 17	2,925 00		
Hope Island Reserve No. 1 Campbell River Reserve No. 11			172 00		
Coldwater Reserve No. 1	Yale	51 - 18	3,594 30		
Silicon Reserve No. 2					
Ruby Creek Reserve No. 2		0.54	150 00		
		214-22	21,798 20		
	QUI	EBEC.			
Quiatchouan		EBEC.		3,917.14	
Dundee	Lake St. John Huntingdon			4,057.74	
Dundee	Lake St. John Huntingdon Ottawa	EBEC. 2.60	1,515 00	4.057.74	
Dundee	Lake St. John Huntingdon	2.60	1,515 00	4,057.74	
Ouiatchouan	Lake St. John Huntingdon Ottawa Temiskaming.	2.60	1,515 00	4.057·74 39·61 1.728·59 19·00	
Dundee	Lake St. John Huntingdon Ottawa Temiskaming. Laprairie	2.60	1,515 00	4.057·74 39·61 1.728·59 19·00	
Dundee	Lake St. John Huntingdon Ottawa Temiskaming. Laprairie	2.60	1,515 00 K.	4.057·74 39·61 1.728·59 19·00	
Maniwaki (town plot) Temiscamingue Reserve Quarante Arpents	Lake St. John Huntingdon Ottawa Temiskaming. Laprairie	2.60 2.60 2.60	1,515 00 K.	4,057.74 39.61 1.728.59 19.00 9,762.08	
Maniwaki (town plot) Temiscamingue Reserve Quarante Arpents	Lake St. John Huntingdon Ottawa Temiskaming. Laprairie  NEW BE	2.60 2.60 2.60 16.00	1,515 00 K.  16 00	4,057·74 39·61 1.728·59 19·00 9,762·08	
Maniwaki (town plot) Temiscamingue Reserve Quarante Arpents	Lake St. John Huntingdon Ottawa Temiskaming. Laprairie  NEW BE	2·60 2·60 2·60 16·00 16·00	1,515 00 K.  16 00  16 00	4,057.74 39.61 1.728.59 19.00 9,762.08	
Dundee	Lake St. John Huntingdon Ottawa Temiskaming. Laprairie  NEW BE	2·60 2·60 2·60 16·00 16·00	1,515 00 K.  16 00  16 00	4,057·74 39·61 1.728·59 19·00 9,762·08	

## GENERAL REMARKS

The land sold during the year amounted to 32,491.71 acres, which realized \$127,591.68. The quantity of surrendered land in the hands of the department was approximately 182,581 acres. The principal outstanding, on account of Indian

lands sold amounted to \$2,135,136.56, a considerable portion of which has not yet become due.

#### FINANCIAL

At the close of the twelve months ended March 31, 1921, the capital of the Indian Trust Fund, which at the end of the preceding year amounted to \$10,900,057.06, had increased to \$11,458,660.99.

The amounts expended from the Consolidated Revenue Fund were as follows: Voted by Parliament for the purposes of the department, \$2,225,273.61, and annuities by statute, \$184,439.

On March 31 last, the balance to the credit of the Indian Savings Account for the funding of the annuities and earning of pupils at industrial schools was \$112,203.36. Deposits and interest during the twelve months aggregated \$52,222.34, and withdrawals \$24,290.52. The statement of receipts and expenditures and other financial matters of general interest, shown in detail, follows:—

#### CIVIL GOVERNMENT, 1920-21

Vote	Grant	Expendi- ture	Grant not used	Grant
Salaries. Temporary clerks and messengers. Printing and stationery. Travelling expenses. Contingencies. Unexpended balance.	6,000 00 8,000 00 3,000 00	123,273 64 $5,991 36$ $6,785 23$ $6,889 66$ $1,232 15$	10,901 36 1,110 34 1,767 85	\$ cts.  3,991 36 785 23  9,002 96  13,779 55

#### APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS, 1920-1921

Vote	Grant	Expendi- ture	Grant not used	Grant
Annuities— Treaty 9. Robinson Treaty. Man., Sask., Alta., and N.W.T. Unexpended balance.	l	[178,615,00]		\$ cts.  20,851 00
Prince Edward Island— Salaries Relief and seed Medical attendance and medicines Miscellaneous. Unexpended balance	$\begin{array}{c} 205,290\ 00 \\ 1,675\ 00 \\ 850\ 00 \\ 600\ 00 \\ \hline \end{array}$	750 00 1,703 90 879 39 389 41 3,722 70	20,851 00 210 59 210 59	20,851 00 150 00 28 90 29 39 2 30 210 59
Nova Scotia— Salaries Relief Medical attendance and medicines Miscellaneous Seed and agriculture Repairs to roads and dyking Unexpended balance	$11,000\ 00$ $6,000\ 00$ $25,300\ 00$ $1,000\ 00$ $600\ 00$	4,589 99 24,097 02 12,176 59 3,041 97 1,617 21 560 41	39 59	189 99 13,097 02 6,176 59 617 21 2,216 81 22,297 62

# APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS, 1920-21-Concludhd.

Vote	Cirant	Expendi- ture	Grant not used	Grant
	ș ct-	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
in Brin mich	1 004 00	1 044 52	20 42	
Salaries	1,984 00	1,944 53	1 050 16	
Medical attendance and medicines	5,000 00	11,910 84 5,091 55	1,089 16	91 5
Mismellaparous	850 00	1,952 23		1,102 2
Repairs to roads	4.5() (10)	344 30	105 50	1,102 2
Seed and agriculture	1,000 00	1,034 62		34 6
Unexpended balance				5 7
	22,284 00	22,278 27	1,234 13	1,234 13
nt rin and Quit or				
Ontario and Quebec relief	42,700 00	44,456 31		1,756 3
Repairs to roads and drainage	7,700 00	2,729 25	4,970 75	2 (1/2) (1
General expenses	51,875 00	58,167 26	9 629 10	6,292 2
Clearing land	3,000 00	67 90	2.932 10 $145 72$	
Over-ev ended				
	105,275 00	105,420 72	8,048 57	8,048 5
Ian., Sask., Alta., and N.W.T.— Implements, tools, etc.	5, 190 00	4.044 40	1,145 60	
Field and garden seeds	21, 295 00	20,777 66	529 34	
Live stock	2,150 00	2,569 54	17-17 27 2	419 5
Supplies for destitute .	149,364 00	135,816 26	13,547 74	1100
Medical attendance, hospitals, etc		127,525 13		18,829 1
Triennial clothing		8,571 15		2.574 1
Surveys.	11,000 00	3,714 75	7,285 25	
Signi	7.545 00	9,367 05		1,822 0
Mills		5, 197 18	252 82	
General expenses . Unexpended balance	259,006 00	258,110 28	895 72	2 6
	575,699 00	575,696 40	23,647 47	23,647 4
3ritish Columbia—				
Salaries	47.840 00	47,253 62	586 38	
Relief	30,500 00	33,866 71		3,366 7
Farming and fruit culture	8,450 00	5,104 15	3,345 85	
Medical attendance and medicines	72,700 00	73,790 80		1,090 8
Travelling expenses			510 24	
Office expenses, miscellaneous	19,560 00	23,281 75	0 247 45	3.721 7
Surveys Unexpended badance	5,000 00	1,252 55	3,747 45	10 6
	210 750 00	010 700 01	0 100 00	
	210,750 00	210,739 34	8,189 92	8,189 9
	10 200 00	10 100 55	2 41	
Relief, medical attendance and medicines		12,493 59	6 41	
General expenses	4,000 00	3,425 45	574 55	580 9
		-	****	
	16,500 00	15,919 04	580 96	580 9
eneral—	0.5 000 00	17 000 00	0.000.00	
Surrender of land	25,000 00	17,000 00	8,000 00	2.238
Tubercilosis	10,000 00	67. ZIS 95 13.718 66		3,718
Printing and stationery	5,000 00	5,675 67		2000
Grant for suppression of liquor traffic		3,000 00		() ( )
Surveys Ontario and Quebec and Maritime				
Provinces		1.075 15	1,924 85	
Smallpan made ather diseases	10,000 00	17.740 22		7,740 2
Registration forms	1,500 00	245 50	1,254 50	
Legal expenses Unexpended balance	10,500 00	7,305 17	3,194 83	0 6
	133,000 00	122 000 22	14,374 18	14,374 1
	100,000 00	100,000 00	14,014 15	14,074 1
rdin Elwat m	1.112.415.00	1,112,409 63	5 37	

#### RECAPITULATION-APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS, 1920-21

Vote	Grant			-	endi- ire	Gra not i	_	Grant	
	S		cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	ots.
Civil Government Annuities.  Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia  New Brunswick Ontario and Quebec Man., Sask., Alta., and N.W.T British Columbia  Yukon General Indian education	48, 23, 105, 575, 210, 16, 133, 1,112	290 725 300 284 275 699 750 500 000 ,415	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	184, 4 3, 7 46, 6 22, 2 105, 4 575, 6 210, 7 132, 9 1,112,	396 40 739 34 919 04 999 32 409 63	20,8	$     \begin{array}{r}       02 & 96 \\       51 & 00 \\       2 & 30 \\       16 & 81 \\       5 & 73 \\       \hline       2 & 60 \\       10 & 66 \\       80 & 96 \\       0 & 68 \\       5 & 37 \\     \end{array} $		145 72
Total	2,586	,413	3 00	2,553,	879 65	32,6	79 07		145 72

#### INDIAN TRUST FUND

Showing transaction in connection with the fund during the year ended March 31, 1921:—

Service	Debit		Credit	
Balance March 31, 1921			\$10,900,057	0.6
Collections on land sales, timber and stone dues, rents, fines and fees			1,386,593	3.8
Interest for year ended March 31, 1920			555,901	
Legislative grants to supplement the funds			4,100 75	
Outstanding cheques, 1918-19			5,000	
Expenditures during the year				
Balance March 31, 1921	11,458,660	9.9		
	\$12,851,727	60	\$12,851,727	6.0

# EDUCATION\*

\*The general statement of schools throughout the Dominion is shown at the end of the statistical statements.

A total of 326 Indian schools, of all classes, were in operation during the year, namely, 253 day, 58 boarding, and 15 industrial. In the tabular statements, in Part II of this report, will be found a list of these schools, giving the reserve, agency and province and the enrolment in each case.

As compared with the previous year, there is an increase of six day schools and one less industrial school, making a net increase of five schools.

Several day schools were closed owing to lack of attendance or inability to secure teachers, while several schools in this class, which had been closed for some time, were reopened and new schools started at several points.

The total enrolment for the year was 12,558 pupils, 6,219 boys and 6,339 girls. As compared with the preceding year, this shows an increased enrolment of 362 pupils. There was an enrolment of 7,775 in the day schools, 3,156 in the boarding schools and 1,627 in the industrial schools.

The average attendance at these three classes of schools was 8,723, which is an increase of 1,094 over the preceding year.

The percentage of attendance of the number enrolled during the year was 69.47. In addition to the above there are about 100 Indian children, the greater number of whom are orphans, being provided for and educated in public and private residential schools throughout the Dominion, besides a number who are attending high schools.

The 326 schools, comprising day, boarding and industrial, in operation during the year, were conducted under the following auspices: Undenominational, 53 day

and one industrial; Roman Catholic, 87 day, 32 boarding and 8 industrial; Church of England, 71 day, 16 boarding and 3 industrial; Methodist, 38 day, 5 boarding and 3 industrial; Presbtyerian, 3 day and 5 boarding, and the Salvation Army, 1 day school.

The Indian day schools in Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island are inspected semi-annually by the provincial, public and separate school inspectors under arrangements with the Department of Education in each province. In New Brunswick and British Columbia, Indian schools are inspected by officials appointed by the department. In Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and the Northwest territories the schools are inspected by the inspectors for the different Indian agencies; regular visits are made and reports submitted to the department. In addition to this inspection, almost all the schools are under supervision of the different Indian agents, who are required to make monthly inspections and reports.

Qualified teachers with professional training are engaged whenever it is possible to obtain them. In the older settled portions of the different provinces, the greater number of the teachers are so qualified. In the schools situated on the more remote reserves, it is difficult to secure teachers with certificates. Many of our teachers who have not professional qualifications have, however, long experience and are meeting with a great measure of success in Indian school work.

Our school buildings, in most cases, compare favourably with white schools similarly situated and also in the work performed in the class-room and in the equipment provided.

The course of study is that prescribed for the provincial, public and separate schools and is strictly followed.

There is land for farming and gardening purposes provided at practically all the residential schools. The pupils are thus enabled to receive a general knowledge of agriculture which should be of great benefit to them after leaving school.

The granting of assistance to graduates has been continued. Upon leaving school a female ex-pupil may be given a sewing machine or household furniture.  $\Lambda$  male ex-pupil may be given a grant of cattle, horses, implements, harness or building material.

During the past year 24 girls and 11 boys, ex-pupils, have been assisted to the extent of \$2,933.S4. In two of these cases a team of horses was supplied, the cost of which was over \$125, and this amount is to be refunded on easy terms.

The expenditure on Indian education from parliamentary appropriation during the year amounted to \$1,712,409.63. The following statement will show the expenditure for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1921, for Indian education from parliamentary appropriation:—

Province	Day			rding				pils	Trava and Salari		Tuitio	ממ	Freig	ht.	Mascel	. ,	То	tal
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	3 1	tis.	S	(15	\$ C	ts.	\$	ci
)n' 1710	20.76	8.40	107.	519 65	66.0	099 21			3,591	.35	4,909	10	2.58	38	3,132	14	208,60	8 26
Quebec										· ·					21,418			
VIIVE SCHLIE															1,117			740
Vew Brunswick .									670	99	421				2,063	-88-		854
'rince Edward Island	78	3 98						ь.							153	50		947
danitohu	27,63	7 94	88.	167 84	22,3	328 84	1,57	7 36	37	25	176	96	57	5 01	7,334	11	148,	
a-katchewan				95 41				3 54	529	78			1,32	3 25				092
Uberta						381 51	42	1 89	250	(10)		4		1 37				300
North West Terr							b .						36	8 51				
British Columbia		4 72	165,	992 01	100,3	284 88	37	2 05	3,261	45	160	62	55	8 03	Y			(H)
ukon	2,02	8 10	5.	696 69							-1		4	1 11	3	12	7.	THE
Totals	168.99	3 56	601	050 10	200	249 10	9 03	3 54	8 340	5.5	10.030	40	6 77	1 13	44,101	17	1.112	409

In addition to the above the various bands of Indians whose funds are sufficient to meet the outlay, contributed the sum of \$47,296.53 towards the payment of teachers' salaries, general expenses and the maintenance of school buildings on their reserves. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 1921, the amounts so contributed have been as follows:—

Acc	ct No. Band		Todomo	A
			Interes	
9	Batchewanna Band	• •		
2	Chippewas of Beausoliel	• •	328	
1	" Nawash	• •	3,022	
5	"Rama		1,012	
6		• •	858	
7	TOTAL DOUGLES		2,905	
8	"Snake Island	* *	483	
9	"Thames		1,015	
U	waipoie island		601	
12	Fort William Band	• •		75
14	Garden River Band			
15	Nipissing Band	• •	1,552	
17	Manitoulin Island (unceded)		1,879	
18	Mississaugas of Alnwick	• •	942	
19			855	
20			306	
		• •	194	
99	Mohawks of Bay of Quinte		3,644	
91	Moravains of Thames	• •	1,129	
90	Munceys of Thames	• •	14	
20	Mississauga River	• •		
20	Parry Island Band		528	
22	Six Nations of Grand Divor	• •	833	
	Six Nations of Grand River		13,455	
	Shawanaga		835	
	River Desert Band		12 719	
	Chippewas of Kettle and Stoney Point.			
	Whitefish Lake Band		2,138	
	Dokis Band		.200	
			612	
247	Sheshegwaning Band	• •		
9149	Sheshegwaning Band	• •	327	
	Sucker Creek Band			
	West Bay Band		961	
201	Trost Danues es e	• •	201	00
			\$47,296	53*

# SUMMARY OF INDIAN AFFAIRS IN THE VARIOUS PROVINCES BASED ON THE REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT'S AGENTS AND THE INSPECTORS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1921.

The local administration of the Indian lands, on the reserves scattered throughout the Dominion, is conducted through the department's agencies, of which there are in all 114. The number of bands included in the agency varies from one to more than thirty. The staff of an agency usually includes various officers in addition to the agent, such as the medical officer, clerk, flarm instructor, field matron, constable, stockman, etc., according to the special requirements of the agency in question. At many of the smaller agencies in the older provinces, where the Indians are more advanced, the work is comparatively light, requiring only the services of an agent. The work of the agencies is supervised by the department's inspectors, each inspector having charge of a certain number of agencies.

#### ONTARIO

Agencies.—The following agencies are included in the province of Ontario: Alnwick, Bay of Quinte, Cape Croker, Chapleau, Chippewas, Munsees, and Oneidas of the Thames, Christian Island, Fort Frances, Georgina and Snake Islands, Golden

Lake, Gore Bay, Kenora, Lake Superior (Eastern and Western Divisions), Manitowaning, Missassaguas of the Credit, Moravians of the Thames, Parry Sound, Rama, Rice and Mud Lakes, Sarnia, Saugeen, Scugog, Six Nations, Sturgeon Falls, Thessalon, and Walpole Island.

Tribal Origin.—The great majority of the Indians of Ontario are Ojibwas, and are of Algonkin stock. The Oneidas of the Thames, the Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte, the Mohawks of the Parry Sound district, and the Six Nations of Brantford are of Iroquoian stock. There is a band of Pottawattamies at Walpole island, and Delawares at the Caradoc agency; these are of Algonkin stock.

Occupations.—The Indians in the western and central parts of Ontario engage largely in farming. The reserves, generally, are well suited to this purpose and the activity of the department's field agents has resulted in a steady improvement both in the methods of operation and the results achieved. The success achieved by the returned soldiers of this province has been especially creditable and are rapidly developing prosperous communities.

During the summer months Indians find a profitable source of income as guides and canoe-men. Many are employed at various industries and trades while railway and navigation companies employ a large number. As a rule they are excellent bushmen and many find employment in the various lumber camps. There is still an excellent market for snowshoes, canoes and moccasins and these are usually manufactured by the other members of the community.

The women also have many sources of income; some are employed as domestics; others support themselves by making baskets and fancy work. In certain districts berry-picking is an important item and furnishes considerable income.

Health.—The health of the Indians of Ontario has been good during the past year. While tuberculosis is still their worst enemy the efforts of the department for the past decade have borne fruit and this disease is noticeably less than in previous years.

A great majority of the Ontario Indians have comfortable farmhouses which compare very favourably with those of their white neighbours. Many own houses of brick or stone, but in the outlying and more remote districts the old log houses are in the majority. In the more settled districts the Indians have followed the example of the whites and both houses and farm buildings are comfortable and of excellent construction.

#### NEW ONTARIO

In the remote parts of Ontario hunting and fishing are still the chief sources of livelihood. While fur has been very scarce the price has been correspondingly high. Fishing, however, has not been as successful this year owing to the scarcity of the market and the low prices. Acting as guides and canoemen during the summer months adds considerably to their income. While agriculture is not carried on to any extent most of the bands grow considerable crops of of potatoes and vegetables. They are, of necessity, more or less nomadic and consequently live in tents most of the year. This condition will greatly change as civilization progresses.

Their health has been generally good, although somewhat subject to tuberculosis.

#### QUIBLE.

Agencies.—The following agencies are included in the province of Quebec: Becancour, Bersimis, Caughnawaga, Lake St. John, Lorette, Maria, Mingan, Oka, River Desert, Ristigouche, Seven Islands, St. Regis, Timiskaming and Viger.

Tribal Origin.—The principal tribes found in Quebec are: Iroquois at Caughnawaga, lake of Two Mountains, and St. Regis; the Hurons of Lorette are also of Iroquoian stock; the Montagnais, who are also of Algonkin stock, at Bersimis, Mingan, lake St. John, and Seven Islands; the Abenakis, also of Algonkin stock, at Becancour and St. Francis; the Micmaes, also of Algonkin stock, at Maria and Ristigouche; and the Malecites, also of Algonkin stock, at Viger.

In the agricultural districts of the province the Indians are developing a keener interest in farming operations and are making a decided success. In the Gaspé peninsula the Indians find employment in the lumber camps and mills but on the north shore of the gulf fishing, hunting and trapping are still the principal sources of income. In the northern part of the province lumbering is the chief pursuit. One of the principal industries of the Indians of Quebec is making baskets and many of the Indians spend the summer months at the resorts in order to dispose of the baskets, lacrosse sticks, racquets, moccasins, etc., to the tourists. Some of them, particularly in the Saguenay districts, act as guides and canoe-men.

Health.—On the whole, the health of the Indians of Quebec has been good during the past year.

Dwellings.—In the older settled districts of the province the Indians own many excellent stone and brick houses. Generally speaking, the buildings are almost all of good construction, comfortable and sanitary. In the more remote districts, where hunting and trapping are still the principal occupations, the Indians necessarily live in tents during the greater part of the year.

The North Shore.—Along the north shore of the gulf of St. Lawrence, the Indians have been taking a marked interest in the fishing industry. At Mingan, Natashkwan, Romaine, St. Augustine, and Moisie, the fishing is under departmental supervision. Salmon and cod are the principal marketable fish and are a source of considerable income to the Indians. The land is not suitable for extensive cultivation but many of the Indians have very creditable gardens.

During the past year the Indians of Canada have made satisfactory progress. For a good many years this steady advance has been maintained and during the past year, although no particular industry has shown any unusual advance, the steady but certain steps in this continuous progress are marked.

#### NEW BRUNSWICK

Agencies.—There are three agencies in the province of New Brunswick, the Northeastern located at Buctouche, the Northern located at Perth, and the Southwestern located at Fredericton.

Tribal Origin.—The majority of the Indians of New Brunswick belong to the Micmac race, which is of Algonkin stock. In addition to these there are some bands of Malecites, also of Algonkin stock.

Occupations.—In the Northeast division the Indians are mostly engaged in fishing, hunting and trapping. Some farming is carried on and the Indians have rather tended to increase their interest in this regard.

The lumbering industry employs quite a large number and the Indians all through the eastern provinces have become very proficient in the lumber camps, on the river drives and in the mills. In the Northern division there is less farming carried on, and the Indians during the summer months find employment generally as day labourers. In the Southern division they support themselves chiefly by the manufacture and sale of Indian wares.

#### NOVA SCOTIA

Agencies.—The following agencies are included in the province of Nova Scotia: Yarmouth, Digby, Annapolis, Queens, Shelburne, Lunenburg, Kings, Halifax, Cumberland, Colchester, Pictou, Richmond, Victoria, Inverness, Antigonish-Guysboro, two in Hants county (Windsor and Shubenacadie), and two in Cape Breton county (Eskasoni and Shubenacadie).

Tribal Origin.—The Indians of Nova Scotia are Micmaes, and are of Algonkin stock.

The majority of the Indians of Nova Scotia are farmers in a small way. They raise considerable garden produce and hay, but cut little or no grain. They have a few horses and cattle. When not employed on their farms they generally seek a livelihood as day labourers or by manufacturing baskets and wood work of various kinds. Lumbering operations provide many with a living, while at certain seasons some are employed as guides and canoe-men. Hunting and trapping is becoming less and less profitable as time goes on and it will probably not be long before this industry disappears altogether. The Indians are gradually taking more and more interest in the fishing industry, and the department encourages them to cultivate this branch of industry.

#### PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Agency.—One agency is sufficient for the purposes of the department in this province, as the total Indian population is only 292.

Tribal Origin.—The Indians of this province all belong to the Micmac tribe, which is of Algonkin stock.

Occupations.—But few of the Indians of Prince Edward Island are farmers. The principal industries are basket-making and fishing. The oyster fisheries, which had been a complete failure for some years, is again profitable and has added somewhat to the income of the Indians.

#### MANITOBA

Agencies.—The following agencies are included in the province of Manitoba: Fisher River, Clandeboye, Norway House, Griswold, Portage la Prairie and Manitowapah, Pas and Birtle.

Tribal Origin.—The majority of the Indians of Manitoba belong to the Ojibwa race, which is of Algonkin stock. Bands of Swampy Crees are found at the Norway House and Fisher River agencies and in the York Factory district; these are also of Algonkin stock. The Indians located at the Griswold agency are Sioux; there are also Sioux at the Birtle and Portage la Prairie agencies. There is a band of Chipewyans at Fort Churchill; this tribe is of Athapascan stock.

The reserves in Manitoba suitable for extensive agriculture are mainly within the Birtle, Griswold, and Portage la Prairie agencies. On some reserves during the last two years the crops have not been up to standard and the Indians have somewhat lost heart in their farming operations, but generally speaking progress has been satisfactory.

In the northern agencies the occupations are mostly hunting and trapping, but fishing has been becoming a more and more important factor during the past four or five years, and considerable income has been derived therefrom. While fur has been scarce the price has been high and the market for fish has increased. All of the northern Indians are expert guides and canoe-men, and many find employment in this way or with the transport or fur companies.

In the southern and more settled districts many of the younger people seek employment as day labourers and owing to the high wages have been fairly prosperous. The Indian women make needle work, baskets, etc., for which there is a ready market.

Health.—The health of the Indians throughout the province has been good, in fact, the steady improvement has been very noticeable. More sanitary methods of living and more comfortable houses and more steady incomes have tended not a little towards this improvement. The houses are more comfortable and of better construction; as a rule they are well furnished and the Indians are living in more and more comfort. While in the north the nomadic life of the Indians does not permit of other than the old fashioned log house, still even these are being greatly improved and in some cases are being replaced by suitable frame dwellings.

#### SASKATCHEWAN

Agencies.—The following agencies are included in the province of Saskatchewan: Assiniboine, Battleford, Carlton, Crooked Lake, Duck Lake, Moose Mountain, Onion Lake, Pelly, Qu'Appelle, and Touchwood Hills.

Tribal Origin.—The most numerous tribes among the Saskatchewan Indians are the Ojibwas, Swampy Crees and Plains Crees, which all belong to the great Algonkin stock. In addition to these, Sioux Indians are found at the Assiniboine, Moose Mountain, Qu'Appelle and Carlton agencies, and on the Moose Woods reserve. In the Onion Lake agency there is a band of Chipewyans, who are of Athapascan stock. There are also a few Chipewyan Indians in the Isle à la Cross district.

The principal occupation of the Indians of Saskatchewan is mixed farming and stock-raising. The close supervision which the department has had over these Indians has tended to greatly improve their method of farming and consequently their crops and income derived from them have greatly increased. Most of the Indians are well provided with good quality of machinery. As a rule they have good stock and suitable houses. Although they cultivated a large quantity of hay there has been but little sale for it owing to the mild winter. In the outlying districts, however, hunting and trapping are still the main sources of income and will so remain until civilization encroaches upon the hunting grounds. The weather is not favourable to farming operations, the drought during the early spring causing many of the reserves to have but light crops.

Health.—The health of the Indians of Saskatchewan has on the whole been good and shows some improvement over previous years. The department hopes this year to institute a staff of nurses, with headquarters at Regina, which will be available for duty at any reserve when called upon. It is hoped that by constant supervision and instruction that the health of the Indians will continue to show even greater improvement than in the past.

Dwellings.—The dwellings of the Indians on the reserves where farming is carried on are now mostly of frame construction. The outbuildings, however, are generally of logs, but even there there has been some improvement.

#### ALBERTA

Agencies.—The following agencies are included in the province of Alberta: Blackfoot, Blood, Edmonton, Hobbema, Peigan, Saddle Lake, Sarcee, Stony, and Lesser Slave Lake.

Tribal Origin.—The Alberta Indians are of Algonkin stock, with the exception of the Sarcees near Calgary and the Beavers and Slaves in the Lesser Slave Lake 27—3

agency, who are Athapascan, and the Paul's band in the Edmonton agency, who are Iroquoian, and the Stonies, who are of Siouan stock. The Algonkin Indians of Alberta are subdivided into Blackfoot nation, comprising the Indians of the Blackfoot, Blood and Peigan agencies, Plain Crees found in the Lesser Slave Lake, Saddle Lake, and Hobbema agencies, and a band of Ojibbewas at Moberley Lake, in the Lesser Slave Lake agency.

The principal occupations of the Indians of Alberta are farming and stock-raising. Although climatic conditions were not altogether favourable, the Indians have taken an increasing interest in farming and have been fairly successful. On the Blackfoot reserve more than 100 Indian farmers now have savings bank accounts. Almost all the reserves in the settled districts of the province have large herds of horses and cattle. The Indians of the Blood reserve own upwards of 4,000 head of the finest beef cattle in the province. The farming implements and machinery are the best that can be obtained and up-to-date in every way.

In the northern parts of the province hunting and trapping are still almost the sole sources of income; there is practically no farming carried on and the construction of steamers on the Peace and Athabasca rivers, and of the railways to Peace River Crossing and Fort McMurray have greatly lessened the wages of the Indians with the trading companies and transports. However, the price of fur has been even higher than in past years, although somewhat scarce in quantity.

Buildings in the Southern Part of the Province.—The dwellings and farm buildings are of excellent construction and quality. Almost all the reserves where extensive farming is carried on boast up-to-date modern dwellings, comfortable and well constructed. In the north the nomadic mode of their habits forces them to live under canvas or in tepees during the greater part of the year.

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA

Agencies.—The following agencies are included in the province of British Columbia: Babine and Upper Skeena, Bella Coola, Cowichan, Kamloops, Kootenay, Kwawkewlth, Lytton, Nass, New Westminster, Okanagan, Queen Charlotte, Stikine, Stuart Lake, West Coast, Williams Lake and Skeena River.

Tribal Origin.—The Indians of the Bella Coola, Cowiehen, Kamloops, Lytton, New Westminster, and Okanagan agencies belong to the Salish tribe. The Kootenay tribe is located in the agency of the same name. The Kwakiutl-Nootka tribe is located at the Kwawkewlth and West Coast agencies; the Haidas, in the Queen Charlotte islands; the Tlingits, in the Stikine; and the Tsimshians, in the Naas agency. The Indians of the Babine, Stuart Lake and Williams Lake agencies belong to the Athapascan race.

In addition to these there are about 3,000 nomadic Indians in the province who cannot be correctly classified according to linguistic stock or tribal origin.

Occupations.—The occupations of the Indians of British Columbia vary with their habitat. The Indians situated along the coast earn their livelihood principally by fishing. In many instances they own their own motor-launches, nets and gear, while others are supplied by the various canneries. Many of the women are also employed in the canneries or in the hop fields, and make a very steady income.

The Indians of the Queen Charlotte islands own and operate their own small plant for rendering the colachan or candle fish. In the inland parts of the province some farming operations are carried on and particularly in the irrigated districts grain, fruits of all kinds, and vegetables have been raised with success.

These Indians have been making marked progress in this regard and are now well equipped with modern machinery.

The Kootenay, Kamloops, Okanagan and New Westminster Indians own large herds of horses and cattle. While the Indians in the northern and remote parts of the province still depend upon hunting and trapping for their livelihood, the agents report a marked improvement in their manner of living.

Dwellings.—Except for the more remote districts the Indians have built comfortable and modern dwellings and outbuildings. Their progress in this respect has been perhaps more rapid than any other Indians of the Dominion.

#### NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

Agencies.—The department has only two agencies in the Northwest Territories, one being located at Fort Simpson, and the other at Fort Smith.

Tribal Origin.—The principal tribes found in the Far North are the Slaves, Hares. Loucheux, Secanies, Dogribs, Yellow-knives, Chipewyans and Caribou Eaters. All these tribes are of Athapascan stock. There are a few Crees in the neighbour-hood of Chipewyan. These are of Algonkin stock. The most northerly tribes are the Tukudah, who extend to the Mackenzie Delta, and the Copper Mines, who are located along the Coppermine river. The territory occupied by these two last-mentioned tribes is contiguous to that inhabited by the Eskimos.

These Indians depend entirely upon hunting and trapping for a livelihood. The department this year is making a new treaty with the Indians along the Mackenzie river and will thus bring under the supervision of the Dominion Government practically the only Indians of Canada with whom treaty has not been made.

It is anticipated that the discovery of oil at Fort Norman and the resultant increase in transportation and labour will improve the condition of the Indians all through this country. At the present time the various trading companies employ a large number of Indians not only as hunters and trappers but on the transports and at their posts.

A few have been induced to raise small plots of potatoes. They own no horses or cattle, taransportation being almost entirely by canoe along the great waterways, or by dogs in winter. They catch and preserve large quantities of whitefish for their own use and for consumption by their dog-trains in winter.

Health.—Tuberculosis and scrofula are the diseases most prevalent among the Indians of the far north. As they are forced to move from place to place their methods of living are primitive and the lack of vegetables is a source of menace to their health; however, conditions are greatly improving.

#### YUKON

Tribal Origin.—The Forty Mile, Blackstone, and Moosehide bands belong to the Takudh tribe. There is a band of Slavies at Lancing Creek who migrated from Fort Good Hope, on the Mackenzie river; another band of Slavies, called Nahanies, is located at the headwaters of the Pelly river. All these Indians are of Athapascan stock. At Mayo, Selkirk, Little Salmon and Carmacks there are bands belonging to the tribe known as Stick Indians. Bands belonging to the Tlinjit tribe are found at Whitehorse, Teslin Lake, Champagne Landing, and Carcross.

Occupations.—Hunting, trapping, and fishing are the chief occupations of the Yukon Indians, and they have been fairly successful during the past year. The women also derive some revenue from the sale of moccasins and curios of various kinds, while the men are expert at making toboggans and snowshoes. Practically no farming is carried on owing to climatic conditions, but some of the Indians cultivate patches of potatoes and other vegetables.

Health.—The general health of the Indians has been good. No epidemies have been reported and although improvement in sanitary conditions is necessarily slow owing to the remoteness of the district, some improvement has been noticed.

# GENERAL SUMMARY

Taken all in all, the progress of the Indians throughout the Dominion has been steady. Unfavourable climatic conditions in certain districts, the general depression felt throughout the country, and the high cost of living have all made themselves felt. The per capita income has slightly decreased, but the value of real and personal progress has been considerably augmented. The educational policy of the department has borne fruit in that the sanitation of the reserves is much improved. The ex-pupils put into practice the teaching that industry and perseverance is the secret of a successful livelihood. As a general rule their operations have been tended with satisfactory results and have proved and object lesson to the less progressive of their neighbours.

The returned soldiers who have been granted loans under the Soldier Settlement Act have, in almost every instance, justified the faith placed in them by the department and their operations would be a credit to any community.

Generally speaking, the year has been a successful one.

### PART II

TABULAR STATEMENTS

12 GEORGE V. A. 1922

1.—RECAPITULATION :--CENSUS OF INDIANS AND ESKIMOS Arranged under Departmental Inspectorates and Districts

	u .ı, ıı ıı	Salita Paragage	1. 410	
Can	[1: .(I		2,555	
	u - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	AFERRE EVENTE	1,571	
Can	-411111		15	
n n ation	Dec.10.100		1.048	
Change m Populatio	esmalauI	3888年38年3	1, 151	
From 65 pwards	Female		2.359	
Fr	· Malk		2.073	
o co o co isive	1, cmaje	3.050.5.1.0.0.5.1.0.0.5.1.0.0.5.1.0.0.5.1.0.0.5.1.0.0.5.1.0.0.0.0	19,472	
Fr inch	Male	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	19,003	
o 20 o 20 isive	- ole, no'I	1,30 1,30 1,30 1,30 1,30 1,30 1,30 1,30	5.111	
Fr inch	Male	1.303 1.303	5.345	
offi o 15 isive	Female	1.08.1.08.1.08.1.08.1.08.1.08.1.08.1.08	8,351	
Fr 6 to	918M	No. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	8,077	
nder 6 ears	Female		S.049	
L'n	Male	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	7,905	
	Instigiated A. shortest	1, 630	II.	
	elan Behefs	368 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1,426	
	Homan Silonian		13,956	
gion	Presbyterian		2, 155	
Rel	Methodist	45.55 45 45.55 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 4	12,820	
	1-i)qua	1. 1.7.	1.297	
	nmilman	14. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15	20, 152	
			10500	
	perclorates and Distincts	berta  itish Columbia  in Brunswick  w Brunswick  itario  ince Lilward Island  choc  kutchewan  sh la Crose District  aty No 8 Inspectorate  rithwest ferritories  kon	Total Indian Population.	Independent of Strait  Tobe Ler Bay  Specifical Island  Sockerton Island  South Indet  Outh Pay  Total  Total  Total  Inden Strait  Inden Strait  Inden Bay (west ended  inden Bay (west ended)

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27

•			*	
*	* *			•
:		•	•	•
•	*			*
				•
		*		
•				
		*		
•		*		*
* * *	•	•		•
•		*		•
•		•		
				*
-				
:		-		
•				
•		•		
-		•		
*	:	*		
•	•			
:	•			
350	250	00	96	49
3	2	2,209	3,296	Total number of Indians and Eskimos 109,249
Franklin Isthmus to Liver-	5 .:	Total	Total Eskimos	and .

RECAPITULATION :- CENSUS OF INDIANS AND ESKINOS

	T.
	rici
	DISI
	and
	500
	07.111
1	L
-	maler
-	2001
	rrang
4	4

			12 GEUNGE V	
Jan	noibrapild			
Can	5 1[ ] 35.1 CI	Sign Sign Sign		
95	noith ild	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1		
Cau	Filmit	849 54 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5		
nge	(I-1020a(I	1.25 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5		
Popul.	Increases	3.55 - 3.		
rids	l'emale !			
I'ro 67 upwa	Make	- 20 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
6.5 3 ive	Femule			
P. r. 21 ta inclus	Male	5, 290. 5, 337. 10, 003 11, 003 11, 003 11, 003 11, 003 11, 003		
200	Female	1, 327 1, 416 1, 416 5, 14 6, 14 6, 14		
Fro 16 to inclus	Male	1,320 1,320 1,320 1,512 1,512 1,513		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
15 15 Sive	Female	2, 132 1, 048 1,		
Fre for inclu	Male	S. 671 1005 1005 1005 1005 1005 1005 1005 10		
L 7	Female	S. 0451 133 133 133 133 133 133 133 133 133 1		
J.n.d.	Male	1, 98.3 1, 97.4 1, 97.4 1, 97.5 1, 90.5 1, 90.5 1, 90.5		
	Aboriginal Peladod A. Peladod A.	1. 421 1. 421 1. 630 1. 630		
	Other Chris- eladoff anis	36.5		
	Remen	13.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00		
gion	Pre-byteriun	2, 155		
Reli	Methodist	3, 075 3, 075 4, 543 4, 543 4, 543 12, 820		
	Jeijqn8I	1.297		
	nnoilgal	3, 636 3,		
	Tadiniu.	10. 13. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15	1.08 E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E	200
	I'rox incess	Manitoba New Brunswick Nova Scotia Onchre Christoria Chebre Sa katchewan Northwest Territories Yukon. Total Indian Population	Probisher Bay Cape Haven Blacklend Island Kerkerton Island Kerkerton Island Korkerton Island Tond Inlet Admiralty Inlet Total Fort Burwell Ungrava Bay	Hudson Bay (east side)

SESSIONAL PAPER N	Vo.	27
-------------------	-----	----

Hudson Bay (west side, in- cluding Chesterfield In-																						
ranklin Isthmus to Liver-	200	:	•	•	•	:	•	•	•	•	•	•	 •	•	•	•	•			•		•
Herschell Island and Mac-	350	:	•	•	:	•	:			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	*	:		•	:	•
kenzie Delta and Coast.	250							*	•		•	•	:	•		•	•	:		•	•	•
	2,209						•		•	•												
	3,296																					
Total number of Indians and Eskimos.	109,249	:	•	•	•	•	•								•							
														-		_	-		-	-	-	

ABLE NO. 2.—GRAIN, VEGETABLE AND ROOT PRODUCTION

. Age mere		115		511	OUBEL	CHERRY	1 (212)	1112, 6 111	14.00	-	1.111111	NAME OF THE PARTY		9 24 17 17 4	
	Yorker.	Harberten!	Neres Sown	Bush	Sown	Bush Harvested	North Sown	Bush	Sown	Bush Rarvested	Sown	Bush Harve-teel	Cultivat'd	Hav	Podder
													Ton	Tons	Tons
toot		103,209	1.038	24.027					S	200			100	1.250	7
				16.250	3.4.5	10 076		105	1.0	1114			6.3	000	
First.	011	2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	121	31, 912	3.1	1,901			I.	110	**	173	77	10.0	-
			2. <del>1</del> 2.	200					4	3.110		0.00			
Linker	23.50	3.369		-		120	•		133	110	1 10			1, 1, 5	
	£ .		347	3.491					<b>→</b> 00		10	\$ <del>0</del> 8	32 C	DE T	010
Total	9,310	158,671	6,968	134, 137	619	14,097	01	105	129	6,939	0.1	D. 3.		18,350	1, 191
of the out crop was cut			1			1	,	1	-						
RILLSH COLUMBIA				000					009	000 00	1	1.9 0000	1111		T. C.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			(IC	Orice					7.1	1.600	2 **	275	055	210	
hon	13			15,605					151				1.215		
	590	T. N. S. C.	1, 121	-1	26	1.895	46.3	6.945	018	121,800	650	9,750	6.215	- S	三
kewlth.									÷ ~						
7,1,7	167	3, 900	077	5.895	-C1	745	310	11,385		-			1,016	0.7	ō.
be thinker.	23	J.	305	17,020	36	1,330	7 7	2.417	27.2	43,360	312	10, 160	1	000	7.
( )	702	23,240	199	19,020	103	2.675	6.7	026	317	-		20,060	17. 4. E.	1. 540	675
Liver			•						7.77	10,900			1		
	4	80	C > C	7 0:0	•	125			- 12	5.030		-	3.00	9.5	100
Collect								10	213	=	-	1			0
no Lither	100	1,955	235	6.248					101				096	1,507	
Total	1,724	47,550	3,293	106,273	271	6,750	877	21.722	2,651	328,653	1.002	55, 40H	11.494	7.21%	1,939
MANITORY															
	645	5, 533	943	15,412	506	5,502	11	260	15		00 7		100	3,026	671
Kiver			211	5.740	135	1.752	2		101	20.57.0	200	416			
inferior in the second	1,260	5,002	175		370	644			61			., , ,			•
ay House		0.00		2		none.				-	•	700			
ge la l'rairie	1.306	21.419	551	13,012	414	5,043			99	6,796				9. H	50
Total	3.235	32, 981	1,929	35.571	1.439	13, 201	100	480	7.17	28.965	12.5	2 341	100	18. 851	7.99

SESSI	ON	IAL PAPER No. 27		
37	37	20 10 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	11, 180	10
16 75	91	25 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 10 10 10 10	2,436	20
130	192	30 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	19,401	09
134 500 50	684	1,200 1,200 1,40 1,40 1,13 1,13 1,13 1,13 1,13 1,13 1,13 1,1	28,684	40
€ O →	13	1,100   1,10	1,392	
1,020 3,000 600	4,620	3, 200 3, 200 3, 200 3, 300 6, 200 6, 200 1, 230 1, 230	81,856	950
174 30 11	215	8 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	1,763	10
11 125 25	161	1, 705 1,	8, 181	
10.10	11	300 30 4 1 27 1 30 6 6 7 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 7 1 2 4 6 8 8 7 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<b>\$69</b>	
140 125 200	465	1, 300 1, 965 1, 965 1, 965 1, 965 3, 147 3, 160 6, 500 9, 500	71, 731	15
17 9	30	1, 78 8 155 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3,219	3
440 80 40	260	1, 100 1, 100	326, 931	650
59 60 2	121		11,438	35
150	300	20, 100 1, 500 1, 50	43, 361	175
20 10	30		3,696	15
Northern Division.  North Western Divivision.  South Western Divivision.	Total		•	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

12 GEORGE V, A. 1922

107 Other Fodder Tons 300 573 21.0 1 .536 .0 150 319 5 15 22 = Continued 00 Other 10 Harve-ted 650 800 000 000 110 7.250 000 600 Potatoes C. る別の世紀11-6 Acres Sown 97 otc. Bush. York n Peas, 300 EGETABLE 717 533 --rains 17 Other 2003 North Sound 200 392 000 40 265 ats 050 555 500 870 أب 21 CI 387 0000 682 100 Bush. TABLE Wheel 9:5 500 5 436 North B 205 Agenci . St. Reens Perres

PROVINCES															
Alberta	9,310	158,671	6,968	134, 137	619	14,097	2	105	129	6,939	24	429	522	18,360	4, 191
British Columbia	1,724	47,850	3, 293	106,273	271	6,780	877	21,722	2,654	328,653	1,002	55,404	14,494	7,218	1,939
Manitoba	3, 235	32,981	1,929	35, 571	1,439	13,301	21	480	447	28,965	26	2,341	100	18,851	729
New Brunswick	30	300	121	260	30	465	11	161	215	4,620	13	684	192	91	37
Nova Scotia	13	335	46	1,030	က	150	94	170	78	3,425	173	790	187	72	20
Ontario	3,696	43,361	11,438	326,931	3,219	71, 731	F69	8, 181	1, 763	81,856	1,392	28,684	19,401	2,436	11, 180
Prince Edward Island	15	175	35	650	က	15			10	950	-	40	09	20	10
Quebec	436	5,682	2,879	51,527	1,200	20,533	147	4,067	977	50,600	105	4,809	5,536	533	928
Saskatchewan	9,205	117,884	14,202	265, 239	483	5, 114			110	9,343	45}	3,444		35, 516	8,379
Total	27,664	407,239	40,911	921, 918	7,267	132, 186	1,7614	34,886	6,383	515,351	2,6553	96,625	40,492	81,327	27,443

				12 GEORGE V, A. 1922
	Therman in i	69 4	2.5	:: 12 014400 015200 · 10 ₹ 1 10 ::
			100	
operty	SHIP WIS			
Public Pr			-	
Pu			77	- 40 40 - 10 10 - 10 50 10 50 1
		Dr Dr Dr	0-	10 71 2 10 12 10 2 10 12
			12.5	
	(-111 / 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	SESSESS	·	是中心语言 名 写写一 "不 " 是 是 图 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
erty		古田田田田田田田田		(ARREN 및 SEL 전 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등
e Prop	AND THE STATE OF THE PARTY OF T	美岩岩岩岩型河流流	1,576	다시당으로 등 표정이 의 표 병 등 수도교들로
Privat		<b>282月37月18</b> 8	2.000	高品語言 经银行证明 医哈西斯 美国利亚经验
	amiliard redito	FREE SER		据是在京型星级是不是中华里克斯克 <u>是,是里斯多特克</u>
	-thand amore in sold -than the David -than the partition of the sold of the so	五年55 另一8三	1-12	로취들병수로로양당도를로막했는 것 같은 등을 :
	Verter 1	15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15.		그그들은 이 이 의원 이 의 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그
			54, 724	有为在这种的现在分词的一个
	Culting Collins		×70.010	マール ではる マールン マーニ (A) といって (A) できる。 第日記録報酬経回記録である。 エー・コール 一点 (A) によって (A
	Acres		10 ( × )	의 김 교육 의 등 기 교육 의 등 기 교육 기 의 의 의 기 의 기 의 기 의 기 의 기 의 기 의 기 의 기
			1,707 310	의다리도라도라고리로 이 보고도 된 자료원리고환 경우임양무단점 7실목조소금도요인 용 실도입고함한
		Markens Hobberts Lobberts Lobb		Rabins Rabins Rella Cool, Cownellan Naturboops Noorton New Westmin tor New Westmin New Willeam Total Total New Thyer Griswold Namtowapuh Namtowapuh Norway House

SESSIONAL	PAPER	No.	27
. 9   9   :	::1:1	: :	: :

9 6	52 10	6	7	
11	35	25.24	11	
	(25)A	T-00 C7	9	
9	5 45	5 5 0	2 0	
430	5,785	55	97	088250801274088855555
189	1,530	20 125 10	155	
26	584	22	26	12   12   12   12   13   14   15   15   15   15   15   15   15
21	730	10 79 5	94	
142	1,632	25 132 26	183	3800 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
324	2,081	37	40	200220 : 4 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10
31	94	54 225 57	336	
3,850	23,339	230 920 68	1,218	3,057 1,000 1,
4,349	12,689	204 614 16	834	2, 2, 4 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4
10, 158	107,046	290 501 76	867	2, 149 1, 200 1, 200
44,631	282,202	6,012 12,112 957	18,081	36, 325 36, 325 36, 325 36, 365 36, 365 37, 365 38, 38, 38 38, 38 38, 38 38, 38 38, 38 3
54,881	401,937	6,506 13,227 1,049	20, 782	2,805 1,000 1,000 1,200 1,
Pas. Portage la Prairie.	Total	New Brunswick Northeastern Division Northwestern Division	Total	

TABLE,

						12 GEORGE V, A. 1922
	Lan evanall Vivanionit	= - 01	7.0	7 21		
	chall lied red)	7 4		20		
operty	ellill m. z		7			
blic Pr			7.0	0.1		
Pu	c - t.oH [t -:t o)		23	-		
1	·		107			
	Lines in sleed sine indi	3 5 5 5	32.101	400		
	Carre, Warres,	1.00	5. In	10		
verty	Mowers, Itings, Inches, And. Three bers, And.	100 a c. 05.	1,729	0.1		SI EEEEEEEEEEEE
te Proj	Planti, Hannal.	15.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.	5.370	30	· 高温。温泉。	
Priva		10000000000000000000000000000000000000	5,919	10.7	ENECESES.	三国の一部の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の
	erallow(Lasda)	5123	2,094	0.5	72 : 29 : E. S.	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	Stone, Brieft, and -first Dwell- irgs	550	2,00	50	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
No	l'eneral	13, 696 13, 736	117,852	401	5.010 5.	
	Acres Culti-	21.0E	69,916	401		
	Charter Post	7. Sei0 740 740	73,402	001	3.67. 3.67.	
	The factor of th	S. S	XX5,003	726	1. 3. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	2007 1 200 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	Trotal Area Jo Of Lourne	64, 696 66, 850 60, 874 17, 604		1.527	63, 197 12, 327 12, 327 14, 537 14, 936 14, 936	THE THE STREET
		Six National Stargeon Lalls. Therefore	Total		Becutevirt  Ber miss  Caughwar;  Caughwar;  Jenna Lorette  Naria  Ningan Oka  Pierreville  Pointo Bleus  Ristgouche  Ristgouche  Ristgouche  St. Regis  Timiskatning	

AND POLITRY GENERAL FFFFCTS

12 GEORGE V, A. 1922

		- 10 L				Cattle						(	7 2 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		
		Circles."  Marris			Vitre I.	Mulch Cow.	Youth: Stort,	Stock.	Positry	Motor Sall	Beent Tabl	Short Short Chan.			Fent
Blackfood Flooding Flooding Practo Practo North		是是另一個語句是	7 E E E	212 1012 - 1				2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150			894524523			
	10	40,544	5.11	,	nin I'm	1.7.41	7 1 7 7	1	2.0.7			1.307	1111	2 1 2	
Relly Cools Cossickets Katndoop	2 - 22			10 n. n. 45 11				12 2 2 2 =	17.00 8 12.12	11.					
Corem Charlater				3 - 5 - 2	107	180 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 15	13.7	1, 75.							
Stilling Labor		113	(s) II	11 E 2			17 12 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15		100 L		21.1			1 3 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1000
		11)	-	107	5 607	0.550	1.171	10	3.0	1 I see	11711	5. 1. 5	000		5. X
Burth Clandeboye Clandeboye Figher River Gramtowapah Norway House Par															
[lastar]	5.0	I. 23.2	## 50	200	152	0 . 7	1,000	1 (B)	3.0×1	1.	2.086	3,011	37,04	6, 118	2, 134

35	63	242	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	45	108 108 108 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109	1,304	70
222	222		20 11 20	65	175 175 175 175 175 175 176 177 176 177 177 178 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179	2,924	1 07
45 290 810	1,135	15 21 50 50	200 100 150 112 100 120 120 120	1,441	2, 20 3, 200 3, 000 3, 000 1, 1950 1, 1965 1, 1965 1, 1, 1965 1, 1965	51, 702	, 00
160 160 70	243		10 120 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 13	347	350 112 370 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135	4,038	50
13 82 25	120	410-	401 01 01 01 01 01 01	123	2800 123 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 13	2,358	20
30	30		1001 - 4 - 4	23	10 20 31 31 32 33 33 34 35 35 36	323	,
255 75	405	150		1,310	3,300 3,300 3,300 3,230 3,230 1,025 1,025 38,500 5,000	62,496	. 08
13	17			112	100 190 190 142 123 150 150 1,530 1,530 1,530	3,956	* * * * * * * * * * * *
32	39	5 40	10 30 14 10 14 10	128	100 100 111 180 111 180 111 180 111 180 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 19		121
11 30	42	26	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	126	1, 200 630 630 630 630 630 630 630 630 630 6		15
	7	9	5.0	32	15 29 45 490 150 25 25 25	878	7
- co	က		- C7 C7	∞	40 2001 200 48 61 120 120 44 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	165	
- G	10			2	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	594	2 - 2
12 30 4	46		- controd	7.7	150 150 150 177 101 119 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140	3,851	121
					2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -	48	
Northern Division.  Northeastern Division.  Southwestern Division.	Total	Annapolis.  Antigonish and Guysboro.  Cape Breton (Eskasoni).  Colchester.		r]		Dayson Frances Loss	FRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

TABLE

12 GEORGE V, A. 1922

	Hor wa				Carrelle			-			Corneral	57 51177		
Stallions	Coldings and Mares	l'estle	Bull	Storts and Work Oven	Yrleh	Young	Stock	Poultry	Mostor and Saul Boarts	Bouts	Similar Similar Crums	Stead Traps	* 1. V.	Tents
	C2 *C				212	10 00	CI	21.40	71	120	16.0	1.500	-03	- 100
·S.	400	130	200	160	1.000	450	1.000	10.000	- 10	50	200	150		·S 14
		-2-	*C -	10		127	27 100	100		522	21-21	- 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.		
1	9:	1.5	10 1		10 1	09	90	300		35	9.0	0000		
0.1	3.5			07	1000	977	0.50	650		175		7.000	200	
£	3.5	12.40	20	9.1	027	260	300	1.300		300	550	7000	22 23	12.0
15		18.2	251	218	1.620	954	1.615	13, 164	=======================================	1,062	1. 5. X. E.	25, 900	3.3.7	5.82
	18.5 18.5 19.6	3.5	17	15.4	117	130	210	255		2.1	32.23	0.4 40	1.3.7	18.
0.1	0.10	24.	<u> </u>	67		739	106	1.012			7.1			3 6 5
ca .	20.00	1-6		01101		966	0.7	50				100	2	
		0 0	~~ ^		07	110		100			0.0	300	·s -	305
	10.00		3 FT 2		195	243		1.200		T NID	0.75	3, NOD	177	160
4.5	0.55 0.75	0.9	222	90%	96.6	160	25	520			122	5.020	N -	150
~ 1	5,164	173	8	200	516		: Stati	2 986		17.1	1.708	215 01	53.5	1.379

Alberta	35	9,594	541	84	733	1,799	2,127	1,234	2,573	•	295	1,307	7,992	613	1,563
British Columbia	273	10,378	1,968	261	2,607	5,550	4,471	7,513	32,595	1, 196	3,976	6,838	36,500	1,811	2,855
Manitoba	20	1,232	34	22	452	982	1,063	196	3,085	7.1	2,086	3,014	37,084	6,118	2, 134
New Brunswick	*	46	10	3	7	42	39	17	405	30	120	243	1,135	222	63
Nova Scotia	-	2.2	2	00	32	126	128	112	1,310	23	123	347	1,441	65	45
)ntatio	48	3,851	594	165	878	3,274	2,526	3,956	62,496	323	2,358	4,038	51,702	2,924	1,304
Prince Edward Island	•	12			23	15	12		80	7	20	30	09	25	10
Quebec	15	882	182	251	218	1,620	954	1,615	13, 164	31	1,062	1,882	25,900	557	886
Saskatchewan	22	5, 164	173	88	800	2,948	3,333	366	5,966		174	1,708	20,572	535	1,379
Total	414	31,236	3,509	917	5,729	16,359	14,653	15,009	121,674	1,681	10,214	19,407	182,386	12,870	10,239
			•	-						_	_	-	_		

						12 GEORGE V, A. 1922
	1920	Interior in Variation		15, 615 1. 150 15 1. 150 1	210 < 7	11
YEAR	Danne Year	March Street	1/7	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	11.007	
G THE	1,11,11,1	Internal Internal International	./1		, ta()ta	
DURRIN		Perd and	./,		14, 7, 2, 2, 31,	会議が2月8日日日日本日間日本日間日本日間日 1月日日日日日 1月日日日日日日日日日日日日日日日日日日日日日日日日日日
OGRESS	Value	House- hold Effects	4	12. 0.00 12. 0.00 12. 0.00 12. 0.00 12. 0.00 13. 0.00 14. 0.00 15. 0.00 16.	102,443	
ND PR		of Circuit al	-/-	5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5	5×.23.5	# \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$
F.RTY.	The state of the s	Production of Production of Production of Standards and St	1/1		750,068	是是沒有是沒有是沒有是沒有 如此是沒有一种的 是是沒有是沒有一种的 是是沒有是沒有一种的 是
PROP	Martine	Implement.	.7	112, 470 S0, 000 17, 955 14, 000 18, 000 18, 000	107.050	
RESONA	Vallar.	Parishings Property of the stand		11, 100	125 120	2 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
N.D. P.E.		Ling Line of the Control of the Cont	.,.		201 676	
REAL.		of Private	./		137 10	多篇是正言是是一个可以是一个一个的。 2
TE OF		Ting of Value			1	2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2
TABLE NO. 5: VAL			11.50 10.1			Babine  Bella Coola Comp han Nathbooke Nootenav Intron Natasen Havet Stewart Lake Williams Lake Williams Lake Williams Lake Total Rathe Charlebove Filest River Filest River Charlebove Filest River

SESSIOI	VAL	PAPER	No.	27
---------	-----	-------	-----	----

SESSIC	JIVA	AL PAPER No. 27		
300 700	1,000	150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150	4,695	3,500 6,200 6,200 7,250 1,244 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,100 1,100 1,100
150 200	650	25000000000000000000000000000000000000	2,520	3,000 3,000 3,000 1,220 3,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000
150 200	350	150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150	2,175	1,500 1,200 1,200 1,000 5,000 1,000
47, 180 144, 600 21, 792	213, 572	22, 750 15, 480 16, 250 10, 000 10, 000 10, 000 28, 000 34, 550 20, 100 21, 700 28, 450 28, 450 15, 950 650	272,650	134,200 255,500 348,450 35,750 61,300 101,300 101,300 101,300 101,300 101,300 101,300 101,300 101,300 101,300 101,300 101,300 102,300 1034 1035 1036 1037
3,000 17,250 1,625	21,875	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	16,250	9,000 31,200 31,200 8,000 1,700 17,250 18,000 37,000 37,000 37,000 3,800 3,800
7,000	8,772	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,100 1,100 1,100	15,530	1,600 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,200
1,840 6,125 695	8,660	2,000 2,000 1,650 1,000 1,000 1,500 1,600	24,640	9,300 30,850 30,850 7,900 8,800 5,100 5,100 20,000 20,000 14,750 14,400 3,500 3,500
1, 100 5, 100 400	6,600	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	9,200	5,800 25,300 12,300 1,900 1,840 1,840 10,400 12,700 4,460 23,999 4,000 23,999 4,000 23,999 42,755 1,200 1,200
11,200 32,600 1,600	45,400	3,000 4,000 1,000 4,000 12,000 12,000 3,200	4.1,950	30,000 30,000 30,000 31,000 32,700 32,700 32,700 32,700 32,700 32,700 32,700 33,000 331,000 11,000
11, 900 28, 000 9, 125	49,025	12,83,44,13,45,000 10,5000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 13,000 14,000	66,025	24,000 11,000 11,000 11,000 11,000 11,000 11,000
2, 285 205	2,640	1,040 1,000 1,000 1,200 300 400 400	7,355	5, 500 16, 600 16, 600 1, 100 1, 100 1, 000 1, 000 1, 000 1, 000 1, 000 1, 000 1, 000 1, 843 1, 843 1, 843 1, 600 2, 895 1, 600 2, 350 9, 685 1, 800 1, 825 1, 800 1, 8
17, 460 46, 240 6, 900	70,600	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	88, 700	75,000 146,000 146,000 18,400 245,453 176,000 3,000 3,000 123,161 247,000 1216,000 1216,000 1216,000 1216,000 1216,000 1216,000 1216,000 1216,000 1216,000 1216,000 1216,000 1216,000 1216,000 1216,000 1216,000 1216,000 1216,000 1216,000 1216,000
Northern Division.  Southwestern Division.		Scorts uysboro nsoni)		Alnwick Cape Croker Caradoc Chapleau Christian Island Fort William Georgina Island Golden Lake Gore Bay Kenora Manitowaning Moravian New Credit Parry Sound Rama Rice Lake Sarnia Saugeen Saugeen Saugeen Sauges Styrgeon Falls Tyendinaga Total Fort William Georgina Island Gore Bay Kenora Manitowaning Moravian Total Rama Rice Lake Sarnia Saugeen Tyendinaga

12 GEORGE V/ A. 1922

Total Value   of Lands   of Lan	Value Private Fenerng 500 500 4,060 600			Value						S CHITTING 1 CT	
13.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	\$ 500 4,060 600	of Private Buildings	Ruilding Property of the Rand	Implements and Vehicles	Stock and Poultry	Value of General Liffeets	House Britis	Value of Real and Property	Value of New Land Improve	Value of Buddings Erected	Total Increase in Value
	150 250 4,060 600 600	~	41		4,	190	<b>%</b>		4	4	47
	9,250 4,060 600	3,500	114		1,200	5.000	7.000	69,900	150		2002
	0.009	425,500	70,500	1000	132,000	.00		1,520,250	200	3,000	W .
		16,965	2,000	1,000		6.535	oini.		500	1,415	
	1,000	1,000	2,000	10,000		ic 11	-	1 -11	00%		900
	5,000	27,000	2,500	000	+ 0	15.000	10,000	* *		000	
	12, 400	3,000	1,500	9 :	) ·	0.00			100	100	
	2,000	. 7000	1.000	2,000	7.000	2.0	1,500		1001	00%	105
Total 1,369,745	10,670	785,115	134,595	97,623	230,946	017.58	187.530	2.933.034	3.370	17.290	20,640
SASKATI III AN		19 110	3. 500	20.015	65,275	1,110		-	5.450		
		10				10,250	15.100	710	1.735	1.401	1,315
riton 1.0 st. 652	34,000	56,920	2008	51,750	91,700	- / !	905	1. 34.9, 13.2		00.00	11. 67.0
T. S. T.	27, 264	41,600	17,500		12	1.600	2002.5	21			-
376	-	55,000			31,000			(40, 500)	27.5	150	1 050
250. S00	2.500	4 750	2,500	5,500	30,000	500	- 17	112,500	9	100	
21.2	17.500	41.520	1,000	23,540	10.120	25. 7. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5.			150	300	
On'Appelle		in Z	000		9,0		15,000	34	1,500	3,500	6.500
True to the same of the same o	150 971	131.980	SO. 850	19 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	501.007	90.621	154, 7×2	11, 282,596	24,510	16.695	41,205

93,867 373,102 125,420
329, 986 1, 608, 145
28, 685 268, 385
2,640 49,025
7,355 66,025
699,864 1,521,205
1,800 11,000
40,670 785,115
152,984 434,980
1,357,851 5,116,982

FABLE NO. 6.—SOUREUES AND VALUE OF INCOME.

10 000 17 000 17 000 13 100 13 140 15 1000 13 15 1000 13 15 1000 13 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15

SESSIO	NIAL	PAPER	No	27
3E33IU	INAL	PAPER	140.	~1

SESSIC	NA	L PAPER No. 27	
12,382 79 30,629 49 19,443 37	62,455 65	1, 200 000 15, 019 000 18, 419 70 18, 782 34 18, 782 49 18, 782 49 18, 780 00 19, 440 00 18, 780 00 19, 440 00 18, 780 00	
1,549 49 43 37	2, 190 65	44 70 44 70 19 08 12,968 00 12,968 00 10,094 76 11,199 34 11,007 53 12,123 12 12,123 12 13,295 73 14,527 95 14,527 95 14,527 95 14,527 95 14,528 95 14,528 95 14,528 95 14,528 95 14,528 95 14,528 95 14,528 95 14,528 95 14,528 95 15,194 28 16,194 28 17,348 11 17,502 84 14,527 95 14,527 95 14,528 95 14,538 95 1	
1,600 3,800 2,475	7,875	3,425 3,425 200 3,425 200 1,200 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 3,000 3,000 3,300 3,300 1,000	
1,000 1,325	2,450	100 425 100 200 30,000 30,000 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	
3,000	3,260	425 425 250 300 2,000 2,000 41,400 40,640 10,595 100 11,500 3,000 3,000	
3,300	5,320	2,350 10,730 10,730 10,730 10,000 3,600 6,000 11,000 9,500 9,500	
3,900 13,000 14,300	31,200	3, 200 15, 000 15, 000 16, 100 17, 950 17, 950 18, 900 18, 900 19, 900 10, 900 11, 900 11, 900 12, 900 13, 900 14, 900 15, 900 16, 900 17, 900 18, 900 18, 900 19, 900 10,	
260	260	1, 500 1, 500 1, 500 2, 700 1, 500 1, 500 1, 500 2, 100 2, 100 3, 300 3, 300 3, 300 2, 100 4, 700 4, 500 5, 890	
2,800 6,000 1,100	9,900	2, 200 2, 000 2, 000 3, 750 3, 750 3, 750 3, 750 3, 750 3, 750 3, 750 3, 750 3, 750 1, 100 1, 100	
New Brunswick Northeastern Division. Southwestern Division.	Total		

12 GEORGE V, A. 1922

SOURCES AND VALUE OF INCOME.

	Farm Froducts, including Hay	Beef sold also of that used for food	Wages Earraed	from Land from Land from from Truber	Firmed	Lumting Ilumting and Trapping	Earned by true and	Indian Trust Indian Trust Indian Trust Indian	Total Income of
	<b>v</b> ,	44	47	4)	4/5	S	~	S CTS	\$ CT.
PRINCE L'DWARD ISLAND	3,000	500	1,500		1,000	100	7,000		13, 100 00
O1.10									
Berenne	1.500	05.	0 50	2,500	5000	60 10,000	25.000	1-0	6.53 6.48
Cutte line is the factor of th	192,400	15,000	000	7,600	100			1.023 22	W W
Manney	10.920	245	5000	11.257	500	26, 605	1.426	-1-	
	8.000	.00	000		1001	-			100
	15.000	3.000	500	3.500	1,200	35,000	3,000	197 591	968
Your Lalunda Your Kanna	4,000	15.000	000.1		3,550		15.000		15,000 00 18,130 95
11:11	316,820	F-m		25,637	027.		110,726	533	259
NAMED TARKAN.								1	
New Index of the fact	36, 400	10,730	1.840				v	1.75.	100
Carlton Crosked Lake	51,050		5,595			0.670 7.670	11.130		18
Duck Lake	NO. 207		15, 15.3		1) (A)	1.0.1	37.8	S.0 56 07	
File Hills Colony	30,000 F	# 5000	1.000	1 300		1 1,000	000.5	9 5	18
Mose Wests	36,060		17, 500		00, 6	*	0000		
Car'Appelle.	130,000	55 CHO 58	16, 700	3,000				7	
Touchwest Isles in Cross of Montain	100), 000	17,000	16,000	3 500	100	000 7		10, 222 NO 11,0 10 00 6,500 00	210. 457 11. 05.00 50 6. 500 00
I to Call	764.916	119, 162	111,703	26,745	34.205	192.29I	112,311	1027	363

Alberta	508,977	57,753	140,014	105,042	4,140	26,315	96, 770	121,881 53	1,060,892 53
British Columbia.	854,899	72,990	591,020	43, 502	731, 435	233, 932	293,080	22,051 23	2,842,909 23
Manitoba	212,338	17,715	168,310	1,026	81, 175	153, 985	61, 295	69, 299 66	765, 143 66
New Brunswick	9,900	260	31,200	5,320	3,280	2,450	7,875	2,190   5	62, 455 65 V
Nova Scotia	22,450	5,010	77,950		7,040	8,950	41,905	1,007 53	164,312 53
Ontario	883,819	55,890	1, 131, 043	77, 591	176,235	452, 422	129, 449	323,683 94	3,230,132 94 Z
Prince Edward Island	3,000	200	1,500		1,000	100	7,000		13, 100 00
Quebec	316,820	38, 775	461,033	25, 637	8,270	133, 465	110,726	15,533 31	1,110,259 31
Saskatchewan	764.916	119, 162	124, 703	26,745	34, 205	92,291	112,394	146,927 91	1,421,343 91
Total	3, 577, 119	368,055	2, 726, 773	284,863	1,046,760	1, 103, 910	860,444	702,575 76	10,670,549 76
									1

# SCHTOOL STATEMENT

1 -\_ MINO turns minn Indian TYTINITY.

17 71 / 10 T = 10 P E / 2 derm.m. Restder Recelet - T- - T-F m Street, mit by H 1,114 Rell Vumber on = 1 1-1 3. ----1-1-1herry monthiniand. ÷ ; 7. 7. . Millioresk Millioresk Millioresk Indian Brook Indian Brook Indian Brook
Whyererential minimum the ch Lateralpare Cover Schner Kilver 111 . 111. Land Perr Is a Control Point

I are Found

I are Found Nitra Bath Total, Prince Leband I Land Le el er e arra chara, el er e 1-11-1 これしん コインハードでし Barret Church
Holorchaster Sparret
Fel Ground
Fel River. 11:07. LINWALE River Malifornal, River
New Cornello
New Cornello
Notified Core
Michille River
History Lennox I hard Rocky Peant 110% Red Bank First clear Cromoeto V. Trent

SESS	310	NAL PAPER No. 27							
	-		7	23		• •			
· · ·	1		7			*	€0 F0	<del></del> €5	
51 <u>1</u> €	40		67	2	: en eo	: 00	23	2 2	0.9
17333	59	77	19	21	12 2		21	رة د م	ಲು ಬು <del>ನ</del> ು
<del>~~~</del>	59	388	49	36	2 %	2.4	13	: 12	E- 7 LO
₹0 4 ©	94	24	09	25 39	49	1 22	12	11 : 34	24
10.	167	126	138	20 19 16 46	9	80 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	45	13	13 6 14 14
15 10 40	264	154	170	25.53 96.53 96.53	10	89	11 28	25	39
20	130		170	11 12 76	5	53	35	50	17 8 20
10 5 20	134	154	•	15 14 20	5 C4	36	23	16	18 19 19 M
	:				: :				
• • •		olic .					gland.	ional	
23	•	in Cath	3	3 3 3 3	23	3	n of En	ominat	2 2 2
	•	Roma					Church Roma	Tnden	
hy	•	Super. Mary Mary Mary Mary Mary	Mary Mary ary of	bs.	st.) Paul	oseph ridget	erior) Mary ary of	Mary garde Brown	lly. s.
n Dung Berni	•	abriel (Sr. Sr. Sr. Sr. Sr. Sr. Sr. Sr. Sr. Sr.	Sr. Sr. Sr. rection	na	ene (as tis.	s (asst in f St.	lasta ls (Suj Sr.	Sloane ie Le	ret Ke Morri a Lega
Mirian Emeli Bridge	•	fary Gannaria.  fa.)  fa  teacher  teacher  teacher  a  fary Gannaria.	n.) teacher ances teacher eacher, Resur	Ire Am Fary E A. Bes Lena t. Rap	t. Euge h L. O in.)	t. Loui Il Potv fary c in.)	st.) y L. M y Voo teacher ephine	rey teacher matus Ethel Gert n.)	Marga Angela Genev
Miss Miss Miss	•	Sr. M Sr. M Sr. M Sr. M	1st 1 2nd Fre 3rd t	Sr. N. N. Sr. Sr. Sr. Sr. Sr. Sr. Sr. Sr. Sr. Sr	Sr. Sr. St. St. T. St. (pr.	Sr. Sr. Sr. Sr. Sr. Sr. No.	Henr Sr. I Ist 1 Jos Jos	3rd 3rd Do Miss (se (se	Miss Miss Miss
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		* * * * · · * · ·
n 	•	waga.	•	70		rche	lle		
orther "	•	aughna	3	" " ersimis	" ointe B	estigo	ierrevi	t. Regi	33 33
Z			* * *	<u>~</u> : : : :		<u>~</u> : : :	· · ·		
k ton	•	raga	•			hodes.	G		
odstoe munds bique.		ughmay	<b>3</b> 3	" " rsimis	coumai inte Bl	rton R	rrevill	Regis	); );
Ed Ed	:	<u>.</u>	· •	on.	Es	Ca Re	<u>F</u>	デ : :	
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	nswick			tinuati 1 sidore.					
	ew Bru	TEBEC Boys	a, Girls	a, Con a, Busl a, St. I	* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		C.E.).	nnd	ind
tockndston	otal, No	Quantum age	nawaga	nawag nawaga nawaga nis	mains. Bleue.	ssink.	ances (	gis Ish	nin Rall Isla
Woods Edmur Tobiq	To	Caugh	Caugh	Caugh Caugh Bersin	<sup>2</sup> Escou Pointe	<sup>2</sup> Kiski Restig	St. Fr	St. Re St. Re	Cherla Cornw

<sup>1</sup>This school for higher education opened on September 1, 1920. <sup>2</sup>White school attended by Indian children.

12 GEORGE V, A. 1922

SCHOOL STATEMENT-Continued

hools in the Dominion (from which returns March 31, 1921—Continued

		21 ~1			
		~1 ?1	- Les Les	10	
_		24 - 21 21 21 CC		到	
undar	-		12 -0110	13	The contraction of the contracti
7.			TO 100 00 T	0.4	
	Ξ				
	D-mag	21012		604	经过多个工作出表现在区域和企业作品 工作表现
A COLUMN	fend	N 20 10 2 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	152525	21	
to H	Fotal	19 17 19 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	20 E E E E E	1,334	4#22888888888888
101			28===8	719	Tation et au la
N. unnbe	C	3 5 7 7 7	25-1-23	615	
	13,				
(10t)		last of	and and read		and
Muina		instic athol	inthol inthol		in i
Den		thodis-	hurch o		ndemon hurch of hurch of hurch of oman
_		F. Ne			
		Saumolo Fire Mec'a of Jes	Delorn Lansen Linsen		Fire Carabar C
an luc		n Earl of Pari	rtlide Pret I	*	oblin Timmer Timmer Timmer Sherren She
T		Frame Hele Dan Mary St. N	N Marra N Flores		
		NEW NEW YORK			
	;				
Zency			Bary		nees nees linaring aker laren aker laren l
-		n mwak :: ria .	miska ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::		Super Court Francischer Grein Geben Grein Geben Grein Geben Grein Geben Grein Geben Grein Grein Geben Grein
		Nan Mar			
/			ning pi Point. House tassini		Fords I had a superior of the
Herself.		P. M. M. L. M. M. M. M. L. M. M. M. L. M.	Femiskaming Waswanapi Rupert S Pont Rupert S Ron		arter Croke  of Croke  of Croke  refer  North Ra  d Pount  Reck  North Lak  den Lak  firth  bregwer  t Bay  t Bay
		Characte Rashina Maria Naria Lorette	Temiskam Waswanap Hunters Po Wolf Lake Rupert's B		Nimmer Crape
				· ·	
N.C. LUMP			n.c.	Just in	There is a state of the state o
7.		ill sperification of the state	Skarm Safer Tre Po	otal,	Alawach Cape Croker Port I Jean Sadney Bay Back Settlement Rayer Creek Back Settlement Chends No. 2 Onedds No. 3 Mamrou Rapad Sand Point Lake Helen.  Inake Helen. Mountain Village Georgina I Jand Georgina I Jake Clodden Jake Stiraffith Sherbegwaning Sherbegwaning Sherbegwaning
		Name of Street	Water of Street	,	Total State of the

SESSIONAL	PAPE	R N	lo. 27									
	• •	•			•			•		2		ay
	±0.44	:	9		· ·	- · · · · · · · ·	: 	4	: : ::	4	400	d on l
16	10		9		C.3	က ကက <del>-</del>	- C) <del></del> :	20	15	19	10 01	12 opene
4 62 62 5	∞ <del>4</del>	:	100001-		12		- 01 IO -	1.2	-11010	19	တ္တက	10  schoo
13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 1	100		<u>7-04-</u>	+ 00 4 - 10	10	11123	3	16	9629	25	<u> </u>	20  4.New
22 2 2 2 48 48 22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	20.00	<del></del>	25 16 25 25 25		=	0 2 2 2 3 3 3 3	<u>.∞∞⊡</u> ±	28	211	45	25 0 9 E	
16 9 10 60 60	24 19	13	15 15 10 20 33	12 12 13 14 15 15 16 17	26	26 15 15 15	02522	27	13	20	34 11 14 11 14 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	
18 20 20 20 38	50	19	30 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	23 65 <u>1</u>	77	36 12 21 21		55	24 15 44	100	3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5	
12 12 10 17 47	21	10	23 14 20 8	27.50	20	11 20 20 20 20	* O C T 10	28	16.81	58	<u>∞</u>	31   sr 1st, 1
15 20 6 15 8 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	22	-6	<u> </u>	122.23	<b>5</b> 7	1525 6 52 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	-12772	27	13 6 26	4.2	37 20 20	31  Octobe
		*										ned ite sc
Englan atholic tholic.	nationa	tholic.	nationa	nationa	*	nationa	atholic		Englantholic.			chool of
arch of anan Canan	denomi	man C	" denomi thodist	denomi thodist denomi	thodist	lenomi " " " hodist	man C	33	nan Ca lenomi	23	3 3 3	New set
Chu	Unc.	Ro1	[Inc	Ung Ung	Met	T. Cnc			Cht Roi			- mom
H. L. Watts.  ss Veronica Carbert  exander Trudeau  ss Bertha Wedgerfiel  ss Annie Ladouser  iss Z. St. James,  prin.  prin.  iss Isabella Peltier,	asst. an Amesss Susan Clutten	ss Priscilla Lavallee ss Clotilda Fit	strickstreester.ss Catherine Honan.ss Mary A. Blackss Mary Strength	ss Stella Huffman. s. Elizabeth English omas Jones rt Sullivan	Sen. iss Mattie Smillie	ss Nellie Kylie ss Lillian Jessup ss Gertrude Hayes s. Angus George ss Alice M. Matthey	J. Wallace ss Isabella Ruxton s. B. Robb wrence Peltier	Prin. Prin. iss Jeannie McDerm ott, asst.	s. Beatrice Stephenon onsx Lucy Tenisco sx Mary H. Jamieso iss N. M. Alexander	Sen. iss Ethel Alexander	ss Nora E. Jamieson ss Julia L. Jamieson ss Minnie M. Martin F. Williams.	M. Martinndian children. n Sch., during winter
NAME OF STREET	: :	: :					FERRE					: <del>-</del> -5
	• •		ınd	7.	* * *		iver	* * * *		•		attende n with
3 3 3 3 3	Moravian New Cree	Nipissing.	". Parry Soi	Christian Rama		1.4	Saugeen Garden R		Six Natio		3 3 3 3	Vhite scho in connec
nt. k k slands					•			: :		•		2Opene
eguiandal the Curre ith Bay itefish La nitoulin I	ravian w Credit	kis	ttawa rr Island tha	rry Island wanaga ristian Isl ose Deer		d Lake gog Islan ttle Point	geen		ulais Bay Nations		3 3 3 3	oly.
Shour		O. N.				Zeu Zeu				•		. 0.02
inandah.  e Current. Bay. r Creek. sfish Lake	• •	s. village	ool)			hemong)					No. 4.	pen during summer n pen during summer n 20. bClosed June 3
Shegu Shegu 2Litth South 2-2 White	Moray New C	1Dokis Garde	Matta Teme Gibso Cibso	Shaws Christ Moose Rama		Mud I Mud I Seugo Kettle St. Cl	French Sauge Seotel Batel		Goulai Six N.			10 10 10 19 19 19

12 GEORGE V, A. 1922

hools in the Dominion (from which returns have March 31, 1921—Continued March 31, 1921-

SCHOOL STATEMENT-

			NO	
			10.1	
ard	1		5 (1)	
Standard	111	and the first and the same and	424	: 01 - 01 - 01 - 01 - 01 - 01 - 01 - 01
	11		TS P	21-12 2-12 -12 7 3 2
	-		011F.	= 12 % - 1 % E = 2 % E
A ver.	tend.	别到超型显示型图二人别型品产品 电图。	1.305	
Roll	Total	生物保護性性的 电影电影机 跨電	5. E.S.2	当時間 第四年 日本利益に利 3 mm
er on l	Girls	2000年2000年2000年2000年2000年200日200日200日200	1.242	1
Number	Boys	2858=5648288252 48	1,390	x 2 2 2 4 to co E 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	1 Mehammar 100h	Undenominational  Roman Catholic Church of England		Church of England Church of England Church of England Wethodist Roman Catholic Church of England Methodist Roman Catholic Church of England Methodist Roman Catholic
	I the little of	Niss Wilma G Smith Enos T Montour S. A. Anderson Mrs. Alma M Green. Miss Ceedia Brennan. Mrs. J. D. McLaren P. A. Northam Rev. F. Richards Fred. Marks Mrs. Cena J. Warren Mrs. Lena G. Menedly Mrs. Irene Brant Mrs. Florence Macdon ald Anrold D. Watts		Geo Stater Rev. Geo Smath Rev. C. H. Fryer Mrs. Theophile Belle. fenille Rev. Alfred Cook Peter Herper Niss Irone Spratt W. J. Hope Niss Irone Spratt W. J. Hope Niss Zella Richardson Niss Zella Richardson Niss Josephine St. Denis (W. P. Donagh, B.A. Prin Nrs. W. P. Donagh, B.A. Prin
	Meney	Frenty No 9 Trenty No 9 Tyendinae 1 Nafpole Island		Farle Boye
		And Nations  Superat River  Visitaba  Fach-h River  Visitaba  Fort Hope  None Parer  Vone Lort  Vendanset   Superat  Vendanset  Superat  I vendanset  Superat  Superat  I vendanset  Superat  Superat  I vendanset  Superat  Superat  I vendanset  Superat  Supe		Black River Rollow water River St. Peter's St. Peter's River
	Taxalla.	Serpent Ruce No 11 Serpent Ruce No 11 Abitable Mose River Trem? Poet Tytestings   Leven   Notice   Leven   N	Total Day Solands.	Block River Brokenbed Fort Meves ler upper Poplar River Creme River Grens River River Repre Berens River River R C

SESSIONAL PAPER No.	27		
			G3
800 H - C1 - A1	9 - 7 - 7 - 9	3 4 : : : .	50 m € 1 m
~ 0 ~ 4 4 w 0 ~ ~ ∨ 0 .	2007-007	0   co 4 co	<u>х—го—4гоогоогого</u>
24 ×	01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 0	80 40	: : :
20211288212129 2021129	150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150	10 8 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	12 12 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13
E0700702077777	7104692109447	12 6 6 14 6	12 12 12 12 13 12 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15
23 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	1482222222 150222222 150222222	30   14   14   26   26	35 123 133 133 133 133 133 133 133 133 133
455.00000000000000000000000000000000000	02 <u>5</u> 22 <u>8</u> 23 <u>8</u> 20000	11	41241 <sub>∞</sub> 22 <sub>0</sub> ∞122
25.25.45.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00	77020333333377 2702033333333377	13   15   15	20 00 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
Church of England  Undenominational. Church of England. Church of England. Church of England. Church of England. Roman Catholic. Church of England. Roman Catholic. Church of England  Methodist	Church of England Church of England  " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	Undenominational. Church of England	Presbyterian.  Roman Catholic. Church of England. Roman Catholic. Roman Catholic. Roman Catholic.
Robt. M. Sanderson. Nathaniel Asham. Walter G. Long. Rev. J. H. Hill J. W. Mallinson Augustus Hyson R. A. Martel John E. Favelle Frank Villiers Rev. J. Brachet, O.M.I. Rev. J. Warwick Joseph Inglott Rev. E. W. Gardner. Miss Gretta Hughes. L. G. Honnor. John W. Niddrie	Mrs. M. Marshall. Miss Isobel Clarke. Miss Florence Garrett. Mrs. S. E. McGillivary. Robert, Thomas. Francis J. Daniels. J. G. Kennedy. R. E. Banning. Isaiah Badger. Miss Emma Godin. Alfred H. Cheales. Rev. Jas. A. Donaghy.	Miss Clara Glover. Rev. M. B. Edwards. J. M. Seeber. E. V. Bird.	H. Hutchinson. Mrs. Kate LeClair John R. Lettee Henry W. Shaw. R. B. Feilden-Taylor J. L. Lowe Charles Hawk. Sister Eugenie Charles Quinney (James Stonechild. Mrs. J. Stonechild. Miss Bertha Fox. Miss Sarah Dunbar.
Griswold Manitowapah  " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "		Assiniboine Battleford	Carlton.  " Duck Lake.  Moose Mountaiin.  Moose Woods. Onion Lake.  " "
Peguis.  Oak River. Crane River. Fairford Lake Manitoba. Lake St. Martin. Little Saskatchewan Pine Creek. Shoal River. Waterhen River. York Factory. Oxford House. Cross Lake. Island Lake.	Norway House. Norway House. Norway House. Pas.  " Split Lake Chemawaiwn. Moose Lake Red Earth. Roseau River. Roseau Rapids. Swan Lake.	Assimiboine Little Pines Poundmakers Red Pheasant	Ahtahkakoops. Mistawasis Montreal Lake. Wm. Twatts. James Smith John Smith. White Bears Moose Woods Cold Lake Frog Lake Keehewins
*Peguis Centre Peguis North Peguis North Peguis South Oak River Sioux Crane River (combined) Fairford Improved Lake Manitoba Little Saskatchewan **Prine Creek Shoal River Waterhen River Waterhen River Oxford House Cross Lake TIsland Lake	-Con. nbined)	Total, MANITOBA SASKATCHEWAN. Iniboine le Pines ndmakers	Ahtahkakoops Mistawasis Montreal Lake Sturgeon Lake James Smith John Smith White Bears White Cap Sioux Cold Lake Frog Lake Long Lake Long Lake

5New school opened on September 1st, 1920. October 1st, 1920. <sup>3</sup>Reopened on and white school attended by Indian children. <sup>2</sup>Combined Indian and October 1st, Creek Boarding. <sup>7</sup>Closed since June 30th, 1920. <sup>2</sup>Reopened on November 1st, 1920. <sup>3</sup>Reopened on It, 1920. <sup>3</sup>Reopened on November 1st, 1920. <sup>3</sup>Reopened on It, 1920. <sup>4</sup>Reopened on It, 1

SCHOOL STATEMENT - Continued

Schools in the Dominion (from which returns have March 31, 1921 Continued

								12 GEORGE V. A. 1922
,			:			•		
				67				
	-			£,	20,000	**		## 00 00 k0
	n ju	-	55 ^ , —	0.0	2010	10		
1	J.	Ξ		96	D 74	1.5		
		-						
				0117		11.5		
		ten l-	00000	1.5.7	-122	90		102555555555555555555555555555555555555
	Hell	Total	/ <u>255-5</u>		7,822	- 111		经过程设计 化二甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基
	11.	( ;   t   -	an = 40 8	332	空洞和江	7		利用空气生利空气至空口气 不生不管作業的空間上宣言
	Number 1	Boys	** 2 2 2 2 1 ·	1 6 7	7 = 1 = 21	~		RESERVENTE FERRESES
						i		
	Dethethattantum		mreb of England					forman Catholic hurch of England lethodist  contan Catholic hurch of England  chord in t hurch of England  contan Catholic  hurch of England  contan Catholic  contant
			Chur. Chur.		Mert Ja			Church Nethor Northorn Someth
			R. B. Perleben Taylor G. Taraer Rev. V. J. Lawes Mrs. Mahel Morris		Mrs John on ervice Herry Steinhauer Rey R & Steinhauer			Joseph F. Morra ov.  Mrs. Elsa Jackson  Mrs. Elsa Dungate  Kov. E. A. Orchard  Mrs. E. M. Archabald  Sodney Browning  Jating Oilver, M. A.  Mrs. Famice Hearther  Mrs. Famice Hearther  Mrs. Famice Georgia  Mrs. Famice M. Callicon  Mrs. Famical Georgia  Mrs. Micror  Mrs. Micror  Mrs. Micror  Mrs. Micror  Mrs. Micror  Mrs. Melen Congrition  Mrs. Helen Congrition  Mrs. Helen Congrition
			Pally Forthwest Halls		Linisharin t			Sabata Sabata
					Victoria Whale Laber			Lord Bubine  Nitwork  Cittaine keli  Nitwork Deboile  Rolls Cools  Noted to Deboile  Noted to Deboile  Noted to Made  Cord to unick  Cord to unick  Nicola Mande  Cord to unick  Nicola Mande  Cord to unick  Cord to unick  Cord to unick  Nicola Mande  Nicola Mande  Nicola de unick  Cord to unick  Nicola de unick  Nicola de  Nicola
			In thing I ale	Tratal St. L. M. L. M.	Partie of the land	Testal, Alburta	14461114 1 100 ) 1 11134	Lort Babuse  Kith Vewill  Hizelton  Kithern it  Korbe Deboule  Korbe Deboule  Kithern it  Kork Ball

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27	
	36
	192
10001	252 252 6 2 8 8 8 13 13
15 20 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	646 646 17 17 14 15 15 15
401 00 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 0	597 33 4 32 4 32 4 32
22 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1	1,246 1,246 111 111 34 39 34 34 34
01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 0	618 10 10 14 18 18 18 18 18
11 12 12 13 13 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	628 6628 16 16 18 18 18 18
enominational.  choninational.  choninational.  codist  codist  chof England  chodist  chof England  chodist  chof England  chodist  chof England  chof England  chodist  chof England  chodist  chof England  chof England  chof England  chof England  chof England	nan Catholie reh of England reh of England " " " " " " " " "
Weeth Church	
Walter H. Grimshaw. Basil Nicholson. Miss D. G. Dunwoodie Miss Vida Lloyd Alfred Adams.  Alfred Adams.  Rev. Hill. Miss Blanche E. Ward. T. A. McGarrigle Rev. E. A. Couldrey. Wm. J. Connery Miss E. Klippert Miss Fanny J. Noble. (Sen.) Miss Fanny J. Noble. (Sen.) Miss Kate Tranter, (Sen.) Rev. J. H. Young. Rev. J. E. Rendle. Rev. J. E. Rendle.	Sister Gadbois. Rev. W. A. Blow. Sister McGuirk. Rev. E. Reid Jacob Njootle. Miss Kathleen Martin. Murdo Baalim.
New Westminster  Okanagan  Queen Charlotte  Stikine  Skeena  Skeena  West Coast	
Skwah Sliammon At Armstrong Osoyoos Westbank Massett Hartley Bay Kitkalta Metlakatla Metlakatla Skeena Port Simpson. Kitselas Clo-oose Itedse	Fort Smith Fort Simpson.  McKenzie River District.  Rampart House.  Selkirk. Old Crow Village.
Skwah. Sliammon.  Larkin (Public) Osoyoos.  Westbank (Public) Massett. Skidegate Telegraph Creek Hartley Bay Kitkatla. Metlakatla. Port Essington Port Simpson.  Nitinat. Ucluelet.	Total, British Columbic Northwest Territories.  Fort Smith St. David's Mission. Fort Simpson. Fort McPherson  Total, N.W.T.  Moosehide Rampart House Selkirk (St. Andrew's Mission).  Old Crow Village Total, Yukon.

<sup>5</sup>Closed June 30th, 1920, no teacher.
<sup>2</sup>White school attended by Indian children. \*Reopened on August 1st, 1920.

1 Open during winter months only.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Con.

1 Open during September quarter, 1920, only.

1 Returns received for June quarter, 1920, only.

1 Returns received for June quarter, 1920, only.

<sup>2</sup>Open during June quarter, 1920, only.

12 GEORGE V, A. 1922

ig Schools in the Dominion (from which March 31, 1921

SCHOOL STATEMENT.

					Name of the second	r on Roll		<u>.</u>		Standar.	[.11.]		
7.	160 0.77 0.	, Agerra.		Denomination	Boysil	irls Total	tend-	- 1 2	11	111			1.1
Chapber Fort Lance Central Jetrev Nemera Nort William Orpheric Albert Milliam Orpheric Albert Milliam Orpheric Albert Milliam Orpheric Albert Milliam Orpheric	At Chaple of Mannes of Lake At Lake At Mannes of Lort Albany. At Most e Fort	Chapleaus Fort Frances Fort William Treaty No. 9	Rev. Geo Prewer O.M.I. M. Brassard, O.M.I. M. Brassard, Rev. John T. Ros Rev. John T. Ros Rev. C. Bromllet, O.M.I. Rev. L. Ph. Martell, O.M.I. Rev. W. Haythornth- waite	Roman Catholic Roman Catholic			30 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	3 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3		N 12= 12 10 10 16		5. 10 to .	
Pine Crock Sandy Bay Cro - Luke Norway Horse Mackay	Nt Birtle Fine Creek Sandy Bay Cross Lake Norway House At Portugola Prairie At Portugola Prairie	Firthe Clandeboy e  Manitowapah  Norway House  Portage la Prairie Pas	Rev. J. Brachet, O.M.I. Rev. J. Brachet, O.M.I. Rev. C. Chagnon, O.M.I. Rev. H. Boissin, O.M.I. Rev. H. Boissin, O.M.I. Rev. W. A. Hendry Rev. W. A. Hendry Rev. W. A. Hendry	Roman Catholic  Methodist Presby terran Church of England	20 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	8 ±12 ±13 %				5 5 5 5 5 5	2 2 2 2 2 2	1- 22 01 = 11 m 1-	
Total, Manitoba Sasnar mana Thunderchild Lac la Ronge Cowe e .  Round Lake Duck Lake Lake Lake Conon Lake Lake Conon Lake	Neighber Thunder- child;  At Lac la Ronge Cowe e  North side of Round Lake Neighber Lake Neighber Duck La	Battleford Carlton Crooked Lake Lake Lile Halls Onton Lake	Rev. A Watelle, O M I Rev. Chas I Hayennesse, O.M I Rev. J. Carriere, O M I Rev. J. Carriere, O M I Rev. H. Delimas, O M I Rev. J. Cabenn	Roman Catholic  Thurch of England  Roman Catholic  Roman Catholic  Roman Catholic  Roman Catholic  Roman Catholic									

SESSIONAL P	APER No.	27							
39			• • • •	• •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		6		
40 1 64		4000	9 . 2	- c₁ -	-		45	9	7
11 69 8	17 7 6	10 m	∞ ro 4₁ ·	4 6	4		120	7	21
108	49 49 40 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51	01 Q FO 41	ຕ∞ <del>-</del> :	20		1 .	149	20 10 .	50
120 120	13 8-7 21 3-7 21 3-7	11 7 4	9 - 7	25.	1 m	6 6	151	12 12 7	33
22 10 237 237	15 37 31 19	23 38 16 26	25 4 25	125.0	-	17	371	13 35	64
559	65 65 85	35 32 32	40 25 7	28	12	23	735	53 59	151
42 47 619	69 70 90 90	43 33 38	45 30 35	35		30	845	63	175
15 27 319	32222	27 33 16 16	28 15 7	48 20 10	1 1	17	417	44 16 42	102
27 20 300	30 42 30 55	16 28 17 22	15 3 5	38		13	428	19 29 25	73
Church of England	Church of England	Church of England	Church of England	***************************************	Church of England	Roman Catholic		Roman Catholic	
Henry Ellis. Rev. H. W. Atwater. Rev. J. E. Baillargeon, O.M.I.	Rev. S. Middleton. Rev. E. Ruaux, O.M.I. Rev. J. Riou, O.M.I. P. H. Gentleman. Sister M. O. Breault.	Sister M. E. Dufault. Rev. P. P. Moulin. Rev. S. Middleton. Rev. J. L. Levern, O.M. I.	Archdeacon J. W. Tims. Rev. M. J. C. Levason Rev. J. Calais, O.M.I	Rev. R. HautinRev. Joseph Habey,	Arch'dn. A. S. White	Rev. C. D. White		Sister A. McQuillan Rev. A. J. Vale Sister St. Rose of Lima	
Touchwood	Blood	Freaty No. 8. Hobbema. Peigan.	Sarcee	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				Fort Smith	
Onion Lake (C.E.)	Blood (C.E.) Blood (R.C.) Crowfoot Crowfoot Old Sun's St. Albert E	gels)an (Holyan Chipewyan (Holyan ineskins an (C.E.)an (R.C.)	Sarcee  Lesser Slave Lake  St. Bernard's  Lake  Lake	St. Bruno.  Sturgeon Lake.  Sturgeon Lake.  Vermilion (St. Henri) At Fort Vermilion	Wabiskaw Lake (R.C.) At St. John's Mis- sion, Wabiskaw Lake (R.C.) At St. Martin's	Whitefish Lake (St. And rew's Mission)	Total, Alberta	Fort Resolution.  Hay River.  Providence Mission.  At Fort Resolution Fat St. Peter's Mission.  At Fort Providence E	Total, Northwest Territories.

FILLIANT INTENTALLY TOCHLOS

Which refullia harry here a recentived for fresher luited Marrie 31, 1921 in tine I berninninn (frein) the line

	-			
				- 10
emed on ent	2			. 7
Time 7		48 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 11	=	-
	=			. ^
				-
1.1.7	l total	MARINE BILLS.		:.
			-	10
	(111)	用品品品。1117年		ĵ,
Z ETT	13.3		- 6	100
		Methodi t		Chapter had I males
		Mass Late M. Charles Mass Loren M. Carles Mass Loren M. Descent Safet Cabrel Safet Cabrel Safet Mass Mills Con J.		Carrier F. Franker
		Nitural of Coll Horse Near Plan Carl Horse Spring of Carl Horse Name Internal	Total, Buth he calmin her	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

toring the strain with the base to the

Industrial Schools in the Dominion for the SCHOOL STATEMENT

			OHITOH TOLL FILE	1scal	rear	nd V		arch 3	5.	21			
School.	Situation.	Principal.	Denomination.	- /	r on	. !			Sta				
				\\ \frac{1}{\lambda \text{OCI}}		tal.	ce.	=		<u> </u>	>	M	
Mount Elgin Institute Shingwauk Home Spanish	At Spanish Ste. Marie	Mrs. A. M. Boyce Rev. S. R. McVitty Rev. B. P. Fuller Rev. V. Gravel, S.J.	Tadenominational Methodist Church of England Roman Catholic	47 67 28 100	25 S C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	1529	172 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	20 20 25 25	16 21 5 5 10		0000	28 28	
Total, Ontario					299						9		
MANITOBA.													
Brandon.	At Brandon	Rev. T. Ferrier	Methodist	73	59	132	103	34 34	-	8 19	6	18	
SASKATCHEWAN.													
Qu'Appelle	At Lebret	Rev. G. Leonard	Roman Catholic	107	125	232	198	76 48	4.2	2 23	3 22	21	
ALBERTA.					1								
*	At. Davisburg	Rev. J. A. Demers, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic	31	13	#	40	2	6 11	10	10	2	
BRITISH COLUMBIA.													
Alert Bay	At Alert Bay, Kwawkewlth Agency On Clayoout Sound West	Rev. A. W. Corker	Church of England	45		±.5±	37	11	19	71	3	2	
Coqualeetza	3 miles from Chilliwack	Rev. Chas. Moser, O.S.B	Roman Catholic	26	28	54		35 5		<del></del> -		•	
Kamloops	At Kamloops, in the Kam-	Rev. Geo. II. Raley	Methodist	62	538	137	112 3	39 15	32	23	22	9	
Kootenay	At St. Eugene, 5 miles from	Rev. Jas. McGuire, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic	33	38	71	67 15	5 23	12	10	-	* * * * *	
Kuper Island	Agency. On Kuper Island, Cowichan	Sister Justinian	***************************************	37	43	80	80 15	5 14	00	222	9	1.5	
	23 miles from Lytton Agency At Williams Lake 4 miles	Rev. Louis Laronde	Church of England	55	5.45	100	67 92 39	13 18 18	©1 C1	21	-1 00	6	
	from Sugar Cane Reserve, Williams Lake Agency	Rev. Ed. Maillard, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic	37	39	26	67 24			11		5	
Total, British Columbia.				364	308	672 5	72 200	100	154	119	60	3.7	
					-		_			4 J		10	

SCHOOL STATEMENT-Concluded

enrolment, by Provinces, in the different classes showing

DAY SCHOOLS

				Denom	ination.			Numbe	r on Roll			The second secon			St.mil.	LT.	
Free Starts	Number -	Under.	Roman Catholic	Church of England	Methor- dist	Presby- ternan	Salvation	Boys G	T	ן, יון	ttend.	age of Attend	-				
Nova Scotta Peme Edward I land New Brun wich Cachee Catario	#*****									7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7	1.305. 1.305. 1.305. 1.305.	44.69.53.53.53.53.53.53.53.53.53.53.53.53.53.			和自然是五十月日		2012533
hwent Territories.			-211-	01 04 **				628 628 611	615.		597	47.91	6 453 7 8 453	252 212 212	1.22.1	111	3.6
, v. V. V. V.	253	10 NO	3.2	7.1	388	1	-	3,911 3.	SEA	7,775	3,911	50.30	\$1.5. t	1.445	1, 12s.	650	24.2

				-	-							-	_
Nove Section											· -		
Prince Edward Island									-	:			
New Brancher	 								*				
Onebec				177.		26.1	301	12.18	1.55		213	7.1	
( )mt_arm	 7			200	122	616		10		111	12.3		7.1
Mannitolsk		1.		300	319	619		90.30	17.1.7	071	10)	6.6	00
				15.	-		130	×6 4.3	371	1.1	1 631		.0
Allwright.	 *			~ ~ ~	107		101	10.00	61,	~	Ú,		1-
Length Liver I at I the first town	 1 7		24	1945	279	475		91-16	1 > -	100	10.1	50	-
Yukon			•	15.	50	3.5	33.	91-43	14	10	s.	.0	~^
Total, Bourding Seland.	3.2	.0		1.485.1	671	3, 156	2,777	24.15	1.237	515	603	2	11 65

BOARDING SCHOOLS

1			•		3	00			٠.٢	•	), <u> </u>
	•	•	•		က				. ~		=======================================
-	•	•			63		22	10			164
	•	•	•	•			• •				-
-	:		:		97				19		261
		•	:								••
-		•	•	:	112			=	- FC	:	337
_	:	:	:	•					:	:	
	•	•	•		68	34	48	9	100	•	265
-	:	•	•	•	4	4	9	<del>ان</del>	:	:	16
		•	•		17				900	1	489
-		•	:		81	33	34	06	. 6	: : :	96.
	•	•	•		82.	$\dot{\infty}$	ż	0	OX		83.
		•	•	•							
-	:	•	•	•	53	03	98	40	. 62	:	366
	•	•	•	•	4	_	-		10	:	1,3
	•	•	:	•					•	•	
-		•	•	•	547	132	3	44	679		627
		:	•		цŞ		24			:	1,6
-	•	•	:	•	<u></u>	<u></u>	IQ.	ಣ	: • 00	:	<del>  4</del>
	:	•	•	•	29	¥C)	12	_	30		804
-	•	•	•	* *	48	73	07	31	. 49	•	23
	•	•	•		2		<del>-</del>		: 67	:	82
-	:	:	•	•	•	•	•	•			<del>:</del>
	:	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
	:		•			•	•	•			
-	:		•		•	•	•	•	•		:
		•	•	•		•	•		•		
_	:	•	:	:	•	:	•	•	*	: :	:
		•	•	•	-	_			-	٠ :	m
	•	•	•	•			•	•	:	•	
-	•	•	•	•			•	•	:		<u>                                     </u>
	•	•	•	•	. ,	•		•			
			:	•		•	•	•	•	•	
-	<del>:</del>	:				•	:	:	1 10	:	1 00
	•	•	•	•		•			:	•	
	•	•	•	•		•			•	•	
-		•	•	•	-		•				
	•	•		•		•		•	•	• •	
		•	•			•		•	•		
-	•	•	•	•	4				· 00	:	15
	•		•	•					•		
	•	•	*	•					•	•	
-	•	•	:	•		•		•	* h	• •	3
	•	4	•	•	•	*	*	•	•	• •	loot
	•	nd		•	*	•	•	•	ies.	• •	[Sc]
		Isla	•	•	•	•		•	itor		trial
	· ·	ard	vick	•	•	•	an.	*	rerr m		qus
	otia	dw	unsv	•	•	a	1ew	*	est		ul In
	a Sc	ce E	Br.	bec.	rio.	itob	ate	rta.	Northwest Territories	on.	Total Industrial Schools.
	Nov	Prin	Nen	Que	Onte	Man	Sask	Albe	Nor	Yuk	•
	•		1			-	-	4		1 1	

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS

12 GEORGE V. A. 1922 SUMMARY OF

		lass c					Den all	ar vi na		
Province	1) 13	Bertel	1111	I tal National of Schools	l'nde- nomilai- tional	Han. n	Church of Latinal	Metho-	Presby-	711 7
	14			14		14				
New Minderson.	12			12		12		.)		
ntario	= 30 80	7	-4	30 91	36	16	16	10	1	
	42	4	i	51	4	10	24	10	3	
u - Duas Bar Burras usta	21	11	1	33	1	12	14	3	1	
lberta	4	19	1	24		13	7	4		
orthwest Territories ritish Columbia	40	- d	· · · ·	2.7		10	3	1 =	2	
THE COMMIDIA	4	1	-	5		10	5	1 /	•)	
Total	. 253	55	15	326	54	127	(1()	46	,	

## SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27 SCHOOL STATEMENT

Nu	mber on Ro	oll		D			Stand	ard			
Boys	Girls	Total	Average Attend- ance.	Percent- age of Attend- ance.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	Province
117 23 134 615 1,816 974 661 522 103 1,188 66	$   \begin{array}{r} 129 \\ 19 \\ 130 \\ 719 \\ 1,774 \\ 970 \\ 676 \\ 511 \\ 126 \\ 1,205 \\ 80 \\ \hline                               $	$ \begin{array}{r} 246 \\ 42 \\ 264 \\ 1,334 \\ 3,590 \\ 1,944 \\ 1,337 \\ 1,033 \\ 229 \\ 2,393 \\ 146 \\ \end{array} $	1,203 $1,012$ $825$ $178$	$57 \cdot 44$ $61 \cdot 83$ $75 \cdot 69$ $79 \cdot 86$ $77 \cdot 73$ $93 \cdot 31$ $58 \cdot 90$	21 94 604 1,779 996 612 491 107 1,028 92	59 294 598 330 264 172 41 437 26	$ \begin{array}{r} 29 \\ 10 \\ 59 \\ 213 \\ 592 \\ 259 \\ 210 \\ 170 \\ 52 \\ 455 \\ 19 \\ \hline 2,068 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 5 \\ 40 \\ 125 \\ 390 \\ 190 \\ 117 \\ 134 \\ 22 \\ 276 \\ 6 \\ \hline 1,329 \\ \end{array} $	10 2 11 54 187 102 74 55 7 140 3	1 44 44 67 60 11	Nova Scotia. Prince Edward Island. New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. Northwest Territories British Columbia. Yukon.

## TELEVISIONE LANGUESIAS TELEVISIONE LA LINGUESIAS TELEVISIONE LA LINGUESIA DE LA LINGUESIA DE

# 

